VOTES

OF THE HONOURABLE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

JAMAICA,

IN A SESSION

Begun OCTOBER 30, *and ended* DECEMBER 21, 1798.

Being the Fifth Seſſion *of the preſent Aſſembly.*

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA:
PRINTED BY ALEXANDER AIKMAN,
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JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
VOTES

VOTES

OF THE

ASSEMBLY OF JAMAICA.

Martis, 30° die Octobris, 1798.

SEVERAL of the members of the aſſembly being met, according to proclamation, and being informed by Mr. Lewis, clerk to the aſſembly, that he had received a letter from Mr. Speaker, deſiring him to acquaint the members that he was, from extreme indiſpoſition, yet incapable of attending in the chair; and to requeſt that they would chooſe a ſpeaker, *pro tempore*, till his health would permit him to attend: Houſe meets.

Mr. Grant and Mr. Lyon were deſired to wait on his honour the lieutenant-governor, and acquaint him therewith, and to deſire his honour would be pleaſed to give leave, to proceed to the choice of a ſpeaker, *pro tempore*; who returning, reported, that his honour was pleaſed to give leave accordingly:

Whereupon the members unanimouſly choſe Kean Oſborn, eſquire, their ſpeaker, *pro tempore*; who being conducted to the chair; Speaker, *protempore*, choſen.

Mr. Grant and Mr. Lyon were deſired to wait on his honour the lieutenant-governor, and acquaint him, that the members had made choice of a ſpeaker, *pro tempore*, and deſire to know when they ſhall attend his honour, to preſent him; who returning, reported, that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, immediately:

Whereupon the houſe attended his honour, and preſented their ſpeaker, *pro tempore*; who being approved of, and being returned;

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, in council, by the provoſt-marſhal, commanding, in the king's name, the attendance of the houſe, in the council-chamber, immediately: Meſſage to attend his honour.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, and the whole houſe, went up; and being returned;

Dedimus. A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant governor, in council, by the clerk of the council, who brought down a *dedimus* directed to the ſpeaker, *pro tempore*, empowering him to adminiſter the uſual oaths, to ſuch members of the preſent aſſembly as have not been already ſworn, and to hear and ſee them repeat and ſubſcribe the teſt.

Return to St. Mary's writ. A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, in council, by the clerk of the council, who brought down the writ of election for the pariſh of St. Mary; which, with the provoſt-marſhal's return thereto, being read, it appeared that Thomas Murphy, eſquire, was returned a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh, in the room of William Roſs, eſquire, deceaſed.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reports his honour's ſpeech. Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reported, that the houſe had attended his honour the lieutenant-governor, in the council-chamber, and that his honour was pleaſed to make a ſpeech; of which Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, ſaid he had, to prevent miſtakes, obtained a copy; and the ſame being read, was ordered to be entered, and is as follows:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

"MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

"*It gives me infinite pleaſure to meet you once more, in eaſe and quietneſs, freed from our domeſtic troubles and alarms, and to behold the iſland now enjoying a ſtate of unexampled happineſs and proſperity.*

"*His majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to ſubmit your wiſhes, reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of an eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction over the clergy of the iſland, to be exerciſed by a proper and competent authority upon the ſpot, to the conſideration of his advocate-general of England. That law officer is of opinion, that the propoſed delegation of the power of eccleſiaſtical regimen, over the body of the clergy in the iſland, in the hands of lay governors, who are unacquainted with the nature and exerciſe of the paſtoral office, is liable to objections of no inconſiderable weight; and he has therefore recommended, in lieu thereof, that his majeſty ſhould be graciouſly pleaſed, in his character of ſupreme head of the church, to nominate three or more reſpectable clergymen of the iſland to be his commiſſaries, for the purpoſe of exerciſing, jointly and ſynodically, eccleſiaſtical diſcipline over the clergy only, and with powers, under certain reſtrictions, of puniſhing offenders. His majeſty has been pleaſed to approve thereof, and will direct a proper inſtrument for the purpoſe to be prepared and tranſmitted, as ſoon as the act of the iſland, which transferred this part of the royal ſupremacy to the biſhop of London, is repealed. Communications upon the ſubject have been had with the worthy prelate of that dioceſe, who has expreſſed his willingneſs for the accompliſhment of the meaſure propoſed, and looks forward with pleaſure to its happy effects.*

"*His*

" *His majeſty highly approves of the further proviſion which has been ſo judiciouſly and liberally made for the clergy of the iſland, and alſo of the legiſlative meaſures which have been taken for the attainment of the objects, expreſſed in the reſolutions of the houſe of commons of the 6th of April, 1797.*

" MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

" *I have faithfully communicated your propoſal of maintaining two thouſand men, at the expence of the iſland, and for its defence, with the ſpecific conditions you have annexed thereto, to his grace the duke of Portland, to be laid before his majeſty, for his royal approbation and conſent. The candour and liberality of your propoſal gave great pleaſure, and, although the circumſtances of the times have rendered it impracticable to purſue a plan exactly congenial with your wiſhes, yet a ſincere diſpoſition to meet you upon points of accommodation, likely to produce a reciprocity of benefit to the mother country and this colony, have occaſioned his majeſty's confidential ſervants to ſuggeſt a plan of arrangement upon this ſubject, which has been approved of by his majeſty, and which I have received inſtructions to lay before you for your ſerious conſideration. You ſhall therefore be poſſeſſed of the particulars, as early as poſſible.*

" *Among the topics for diſcuſſion by your branch of the legiſlature, I am particularly commanded to recommend to your notice and re-conſideration a further proviſion for the eſtabliſhment of the maroons in North-America.*

" *His majeſty's miniſters, in due reſpect to your reſolutions of the laſt ſeſſions, and with the utmoſt anxiety to preſerve the eſteem and confidence of ſuch a reſpectable part of his majeſty's ſubjects, have dedicated no ſmall portion of their time in re-examining the ſubject, as it affects this country, with fairneſs and candour. I have lately received their deciſive ſentiments upon it, illuſtrated and enforced by obſervations of great clearneſs and conſiderable ſtrength, ſuperadded to a detail of evidence from Nova-Scotia; all which ſhall be laid before you.*

" *Let me entreat you, with a degree of earneſtneſs proportioned to the magnitude of this object, to give it once more your moſt ſerious attention. Dignified characters will be always diſpoſed to inquiry and re-examination, while there ſubſiſts a reaſonable ſuſpicion of error, of their having formed opinions either upon incorrect information, or on a miſtaken principle.*

" GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

" MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

" *The ſpirit of loyalty which has been manifeſted through all ranks of this community, by individual ſubſcriptions in aid of the mother country, has been noticed in England with the greateſt ſatisfaction, as it marks an union of ſentiment with*

with the parent ſtate upon the principle of the war, and gives energy to that public ſpirit, which, if animating the whole nation, muſt render it invincible."

Motion for addreſs on his honour's ſpeech.

A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to prepare an humble addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor, for his ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion;

Ordered,

That Mr. Lyon, Mr. Grant, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Quier, Mr. Cuthbert, and Mr. Irving, be a committee for that purpoſe:

Ordered,

That his honour's ſpeech be referred to the ſaid committee.

Adjournment.

A motion being made, that the houſe do adjourn;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aſhman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii, 31° die Octobris, 1798.

Rules of the houſe.

Prayers. THE following rules were read, and ordered to be the ſtanding rules of the houſe:

I. *THAT the aſſembly be ſuppoſed not met, except the ſpeaker be preſent.*

II. *That, for the firſt ten days of the preſent ſeſſion, ſeventeen be a quorum to act as if all the members were preſent, and to proceed to all buſineſs; and that, after ſuch time, twenty-one be a quorum.*

III. *That ſeven be a quorum to meet and adjourn as they ſee convenient, during the ſitting of the houſe this ſeſſion, and to ſend for abſent members.*

IV. *That every member place himſelf as he comes in, that there may ſeem no diſparity; the ſpeaker always excepted, who muſt take the chair.*

V. *That ſuch of the aſſembly as ſhall be appointed to propoſe what the houſe hath to offer to the governor, or to the commander in chief, or to the council, ſhall not be exempted from going, unleſs ſuch member has been of the council, or ſpeaker of the aſſembly.*

VI. *That the aſſembly, always at riſing, do adjourn from time to time, as they ſhall ſee it convenient for the ſpeedy diſpatch of affairs; and that none depart the houſe without the ſpeaker's leave, upon any pretence whatſoever.*

VII. *That*

VII. *That every bill, before it paſs, be read three times, with the amendments.*

VIII. *That no member ſpeak above twice to the ſame debate, without leave of the houſe; and that none preſume to ſpeak without ſtanding up, and addreſſing himſelf to Mr. Speaker.*

IX. *That ſuch as are appointed of committees be named by the ſpeaker, and approved of by the houſe.*

X. *That the ſpeaker and aſſembly have power to impriſon ſuch of their members as ſhall miſbehave themſelves, that all may be governed by order and decency.*

XI. *That the minutes of the houſe be entered fair in a book apart, and compared every morning; and that the books remain in the hands of the ſpeaker for the time being.*

XII. *That when any motion is made, and ſeconded by any member, it ſhall be put to the vote whether the matter propoſed ſhall be debated.*

XIII. *That, to prevent any miſunderſtanding in the houſe, no perſon ſhall be liable to anſwer for a motion made, or words ſpoken, in the houſe, unleſs it be at the ſame ſitting, and before an adjournment; and that the houſe receive no information from without doors of words ſpoken openly in the houſe.*

XIV. *That the minutes of the preceding day be read every morning, before the houſe proceed to any buſineſs.*

XV. *That a reſolution being taken on any matter under the conſideration of the houſe, in the houſe, ſuch reſolution ſhall not be altered during the ſame ſeſſion.*

XVI. *That every member who ſhall abſent himſelf, without leave of the houſe or the ſpeaker, be, without further order, taken into cuſtody; and that the ſpeaker ſhall, and he is empowered and required to, ſign warrants for thoſe purpoſes.*

XVII. *That all perſons who ſhall be ordered into cuſtody do pay to the ſerjeant at arms a piſtole, and to the clerk half a piſtole, for each day ſuch perſon ſhall remain in cuſtody; and that all perſons who ſhall, during the continuance of this aſſembly, be in cuſtody at the time of any future prorogation, ſhall be taken into cuſtody at the next ſeſſion; and that the ſpeaker iſſue his warrant accordingly.*

XVIII. *That no committee continue ſitting after the houſe is met.*

XIX. *That any perſon in cuſtody, or under the cenſure of the houſe, be not otherwiſe admitted than by petition, members of the houſe excepted.*

XX. *That if any member of this houſe ſhall go off this iſland without leave of the houſe, if ſitting, or without acquainting the ſpeaker with his intention of ſo doing, in caſe the houſe be not ſitting, or, having had leave to go off the iſland, ſhall not return within the time limited for ſuch leave, (unleſs ſufficient cauſe is ſhewn to the contrary) he ſhall be expelled.*

XXI. *That no member of the honourable the council of this iſland hath any right to interfere in, or give his vote in, the election of any member to ſerve in this aſſembly.*

XXII. *That when the houſe ſhall judge any petition, touching elections, to be frivolous and vexatious, the houſe will order ſatisfaction to be made to the perſon petitioned againſt.*

XXIII. *That in caſe it ſhall appear any perſon hath procured himſelf to be elected or returned*

returned as a member of this houſe, or endeavoured ſo to do, by bribery or any other corrupt practices, this houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt ſuch perſon.

XXIV. *That if it ſhall appear any perſon has been tampering with any witneſſes, in reſpect of their evidences to be given to this houſe, or any committee thereof, or, directly or indirectly, endeavouring to deter or hinder any perſon from appearing or giving evidence, the ſame is declared to be a high crime and miſdemeanor, and this houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt ſuch offenders.*

XXV. *That if it ſhall appear any perſons have given falſe evidence in any cauſe before the houſe, or any committee thereof, this houſe will proceed with the utmoſt ſeverity againſt ſuch offenders.*

XXVI. *That, in all caſes of controverted elections, the petitioners do, by themſelves or by their agents, within a convenient time to be appointed by the houſe, deliver to the ſitting members, or their agents, liſts of the perſons intended by the petitioners to be objected to, who voted for the ſitting members; and that the ſitting members do, by themſelves or their agents, within the ſame time, deliver the like liſts on their parts, to the petitioners, or their agents; and that the committee appointed to try ſuch elections take into conſideration all ſuch matters as ſhall or may come in queſtion, touching returns or elections; and the committee are to have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records, for their information; and if any thing ſhall come in queſtion touching the return or election of any member, he is to withdraw; and all members returned upon double returns are likewiſe to withdraw, until their reſpective returns are determined.*

XXVII. *That when any thing ſhall come in queſtion, touching the matter of privilege of any member, he is to withdraw during the time the matter is in debate.*

XXVIII. *That all perſons ordered to attend this houſe, or any committee thereof, are under the protection of this houſe, in coming, ſtaying, and returning; of which the provoſt-marſhal and all other perſons are to take notice.*

XXIX. *That every member of this houſe enjoy the privileges of his perſon againſt arreſts and impriſonments, in ſuch manner as hath heretofore been uſed and accuſtomed, except in caſes of treaſon, felony, breach of the peace, forcible entries, or forcible detainers.*

XXX. *That no member of this houſe hath any privilege in regard to his goods and chattels, except ſuch as are neceſſary for his accommodation during his attendance on the houſe.*

XXXI. *That no member of this houſe hath any privilege againſt payment of any aids, ſupplies, or taxes, granted for the ſupport of his majeſty's government of this iſland, or of any pariſh duties.*

XXXII. *That the miſrepreſenting the proceedings of this houſe is a breach of privilege, and deſtructive of the freedom of the houſe.*

XXXIII. *That to aſſert this houſe hath no power of commitment, but of their own members, tends to the ſubverſion of the conſtitution of the houſe.*

XXXIV. *That no perſon committed for breach of privilege, by order of this houſe, ought to be diſcharged during the ſeſſion of aſſembly, but by order or warrant of this houſe.*

XXXV. *That this houſe will not agree to any motion for the granting of public money,*

ney, or a report from a committee recommending the grant of money or a vote of credit, till ſuch motion or report has been made three days.

XXXVI. *That no bill of a private nature ſhall take riſe in this houſe in future, but by petition from the party or parties deſiring ſuch bill, and after a report made by a committee to be appointed to inquire into the allegations of ſuch petition.*

XXXVII. *That no money ſhall in future be granted by this houſe for any new roads, without a diagram of ſaid roads be laid before the houſe.*

XXXVIII. *That upon motion of any member for names being taken down, on a diviſion of the houſe, and the ſame being ſeconded, the names ſhall be taken, and entered on the minutes accordingly.*

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, laid before the houſe, a letter from Mr. Murray, mentioning, that the journies to Spaniſh-Town had now become very fatiguing and inconvenient to him, and requeſting that the houſe would vacate his ſeat: Mr. Murray's ſeat vacated.

Ordered,

That the ſeat of the ſaid Mr. Murray be vacated, agreeably to his requeſt.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, laid before the houſe, a letter from Mr. Fullerton, ſtating, that he was much hurt in conſequence of a fall, and incapable of undertaking a journey to Spaniſh-Town, and requeſting leave of abſence until his recovery: Leave of abſence to Mr. Fullerton;

Ordered,

That Mr. Fullerton have leave of abſence during the preſent ſeſſion, until his recovery.

Mr Speaker, *pro tempore*, laid before the houſe, a letter from Mr. Fraſer, mentioning, that the ſtate of his health rendered it neceſſary for him frequently to reſide in the country, and requeſting general leave of abſence during the preſent ſeſſion: The ſame to Mr. Fraſer;

Ordered,

That Mr. Fraſer have leave of abſence for a fortnight.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, laid before the houſe, a letter from Mr. Telfer, mentioning, that by reaſon of indiſpoſition, he was at preſent incapable of attending his duty in the houſe, and requeſting leave of abſence for a fortnight, or until his recovery: And to Mr. Telfer.

Ordered,

That Mr. Telfer have leave of abſence for a fortnight.

Ordered,

That the two following meſſages be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor: Meſſages to his honour.

Firſt meſſage.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to deſire you will be pleaſed to give directions to the receiver-general, to attend the houſe with the public books of accounts.*" Public books of accounts to be laid before the houſe.

Second meſſage.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be* New writ for St. Elizabeth's.

be pleaſed to give directions for iſſuing a writ, to chooſe a repreſentative for the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, in the room of George Murray, eſquire, whoſe ſeat the houſe have vacated."

Ordered,

That Mr. Hering and Mr. Perry be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſages; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would give directions accordingly.

Ordered,

Original laws to be ſent unto the houſe; and,

That the ſecretary of this iſland do forthwith ſend unto the houſe, the ſeveral original laws of this iſland, now in his cuſtody.

Ordered,

Books, &c. of commiſſioners of correſpondence.

That the clerk appointed by the commiſſioners of correſpondence do forthwith ſend unto the houſe, all books, papers, and writings, now in his cuſtody, belonging to the ſaid commiſſioners.

Reſolved,

Reſolutions, for committee on his honour's ſpeech;

That this houſe will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to take into conſideration his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion.

Reſolved,

And on ſtate of the iſland.

That this houſe will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Reſolved,

Time limited for receiving petitions.

That this houſe will not receive any buſineſs of a private nature, after Saturday the firſt day of December next:

Ordered,

That the above reſolution of the houſe be publiſhed in the ſeveral newſpapers of this iſland, for one month.

Ordered,

Leave of abſence to Mr. Mowat.

That Mr. Mowat have leave of abſence for a fortnight.

Ordered,

Call of the houſe.

That there be a call of the houſe on Tueſday next.

Reſolved,

Votes to be printed.

That Mr. Speaker do authorize any perſon to print the votes of this ſeſſion; and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jobis,

Jovis, 1° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. THOMAS Murphy, eſquire, attending, took the uſual oaths, and his ſeat, accordingly.

Mr. Murphy takes the oaths and his ſeat.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 2° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE following members are appointed a committee of privileges:

Standing committees appointed.

Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Perry, Mr. Irving, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Hering, Mr. Reid, Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Quier, and Mr. Roſs:

Ordered,

That five be a quorum; that they ſit Tueſdays and Thurſdays, in the houſe; that they have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records; and to examine all perſons that ſhall come before them, in the moſt ſolemn manner.

The following members are appointed a committee of grievances:

Mr. Grant, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Hering, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Henckell:

Ordered,

That five be a quorum; that they ſit Wedneſdays and Fridays, in the houſe; that they have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records; and to examine all perſons that ſhall come before them, in the moſt ſolemn manner.

The following members are appointed a committee for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts:

Mr. Fitch, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Perry, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Irving, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Quier, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Fuller:

Ordered,

That three be a quorum; that they have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records; and to examine all perſons that ſhall come before them, in the moſt ſolemn manner.

The following members are appointed a committee to inſpect into the ſtate and condition of the ſeveral public offices of this iſland:

Mr. Henckell, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Reid.

The following members are appointed a committee to inſpect into the ſeveral courts of juſtice in this iſland:

Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Hering.

The following members are appointed a committee to inquire what laws are expired, or near expiring, and which of them are proper to be revived or continued:

Mr. Fitch, Mr. Thompſon, and Mr. Quier.

Ordered,

That Mr. Irving, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Murphy, or either of them, be a committee to examine and ſettle the minutes of the houſe.

Reſolved,

Committee of accounts to hire a clerk.

That the committee appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, be authorized to hire a clerk to attend the ſaid committee; and that this houſe will make good the expence thereof.

Leave to adjourn.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, acquainted the houſe, that he had his honour the lieutenant-governor's leave to adjourn the houſe, from time to time, as they ſhould think proper.

Then the houſe adjourned till Tueſday morning next, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame,

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 6° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers.

Leave of abſence to Mr. Anderſon and Mr. Henry.

ORDERED,

That Mr. Anderſon and Mr. Henry, ſeverally, have leave of abſence for a fortnight.

Call of the houſe enforced.

According to order, the liſt was called over:

And it appearing that Philip Redwood, eſquire, had abſented himſelf from his duty in the houſe, without the leave thereof:

Ordered,

That for the ſame, he be taken into the cuſtody of the ſerjeant at arms attending this houſe; and that Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, do iſſue his warrant accordingly.

James Baker's petition.

A petition of James Baker, of the pariſh of Port-Royal, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner had ſupplied a wherry, for the uſe of his majeſty's forces ſtationed at Fort-Auguſta, from the 1ſt day of December, 1797, to 27th day of April, 1798, as ſtated in the account annexed, on which there remains due to him the ſum of 97*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* I.

Hugh Fraſer's petition.

A petition of Hugh Fraſer, late deputy-marſhal for the pariſh of Kingſton, &c. was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That

" That the ſum of 87*l.* 11*s.* 1½*d.* is due to the petitioner, being for money advanced for the maintenance, and for commitments and releaſements, of priſoners confined in Kingſton gaol."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* II.

Mr. Perry, in his place, preſented to the houſe, an account due to him, which being read, is as follows: Account from Mr. Perry.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* III.

Ordered,

That the above two petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of William Smellie Forbes, principal ſurgeon to his majeſty's naval hoſpital at Port-Royal, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Dr. Forbes's petition.

" That his majeſty's hoſpital at Port-Royal is very much incommoded, by ruinous buildings to the windward thereof, which being very near to the windows of the lower wards, the ſea-breeze and freſh air are prevented from being introduced, and ſpirituous liquors are conveyed to the ſeamen under cure, in the ſaid hoſpital:

" That crimps, and their emiſſaries, are enabled to hold converſation with ſaid ſeamen, numbers of whom are induced to deſert his majeſty's ſervice, to the very great injury thereof; it being no unuſual thing for ten or twelve to be ſeduced away in one night:

" That the petitioner having laid this grievance before ſir Hyde Parker, commander in chief of his majeſty's naval forces here, he was authorized to take ſuch ſteps as he thought requiſite to accompliſh ſo deſirable an object, as the purchaſe of the ſaid buildings, in order to have them pulled down, to enlarge the area of the ſaid hoſpital, and to prevent the before-mentioned grievances; but part of the ſaid premiſes being the property of minors, a good title cannot be given for the ſame, without the aid of the legiſlature."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Deans, and Mr. Jaques; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of all and every the wharfingers of the public wharves in the county of Cornwall, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Cornwall wharfingers' petition.

" That, from the very heavy expence, and great increaſe of contingent charges, attending the carrying on and conducting the wharfage buſineſs, the preſent high price of lumber, and other articles neceſſarily required and uſed, in keeping the wharves and ſtores in proper repair for the reception and ſtoreing of goods, wares, and merchandiſe, the high increaſe of labour, and every article being at leaſt one hundred *per cent.* dearer ſince the war, than they were ſome years back, the rates of wharfage and ſtoreage, as ſettled by an act of this iſland, paſſed in 1784, entitled, '*An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorcage*,' have been found by the petitioners, to be greatly inadequate thereto:

" That, in conſequence of an application made to the houſe, in the year 1786, by the wharfingers of Kingſton and Morant-Bay, praying that the rates of wharfage and

and ſtoreage might be increaſed, a bill was paſſed for their relief, and the rates of wharfage and ſtoreage, for ſundry articles therein particularly mentioned, were increaſed accordingly:

"That, upon another application to the houſe, in the year 1797, by the ſaid wharfingers of Kingſton and Morant-Bay, ſtating their grievances, and praying relief, a bill was paſſed, whereby the ſaid rates were increaſed, during the continuance of the war, in the proportion of twenty-five pounds *per centum*."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Perry, Mr. Irving, and Mr. Reid; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Meſſage to attend his honour.

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, in council, by the provoſt-marſhal, commanding, in the king's name, the attendance of the houſe, in the council-chamber, immediately:

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, and the whole houſe, went up; and being returned;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reports his honour's ſpeech.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reported, that the houſe had attended his honour the lieutenant-governor, in the council-chamber, and that his honour was pleaſed to make a ſpeech; of which Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, ſaid he had, to prevent miſtakes, obtained a copy; which being read, was ordered to be entered, and is as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

"*I have required your attendance, that I might ſolicit ſuch ſupplies as may be neceſſary for the ſupport of his majeſty's troops, and to defray the ordinary expences of the civil government, which I truſt you will grant, with your accuſtomed cheerfulneſs and liberality.*"

Ordered,

Referred to committee on the addreſs.

That the ſame be referred to the committee, appointed to prepare an humble addreſs to his honour, for his ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii, 7° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers.

MR. Redwood attending at the bar, in cuſtody of the ſerjeant at arms, and being aſked by Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, why he had abſented himſelf from his duty, without the leave of the houſe, made his excuſe:

Mr. Redwood attends in cuſtody, and is diſcharged.

And then he was directed to withdraw:

Ordered,

That Mr. Redwood be diſcharged, on paying his fees.

Mr. Lyon, from the committee, appointed to prepare an humble addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor, for his ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion, reported the ſame; which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again read;

Addreſs to lieutenant-governor reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid addreſs be engroſſed.

Engroſſed.

Mr. Chriſtie, from the committee, to whom the petition of William Smellie Forbes, principal ſurgeon to his majeſty's naval hoſpital at Port-Royal, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of the ſaid petition:

Dr. Forbes's petition reported.

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Deans, and Mr. Fuller, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Mr. Perry, from the committee, to whom the petition of the wharfingers of the public wharves in the county of Cornwall, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for the relief of the petitioners:

Cornwall wharfingers' petition reported.

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Perry, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Irving, be a committee for that purpoſe.

A petition of Edward Martin Whitehead, late deputy-marſhal for the precinct of St. Catherine, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

E. M. Whitehead's petition.

"That there is due to the petitioner, the ſum of 73*l.* 10*s.* 7½*d.* for the ſupport and maintenance of priſoners in the gaol of St. Jago de la Vega, from the 2d day of November, 1797, to the 3d day of October, 1798, as ſtated in the account annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* IV.

A petition of the corporation of the Trelawny workhouſe, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Petition from corporation of Trelawny workhouſe.

"That the iſland is indebted unto the ſaid corporation, in the ſum of 92*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* as ſtated in the accounts annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* V.

Petition from juſtices and veſtry of Trelawny.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the iſland is indebted unto the ſaid pariſh, in the ſum of 52*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* as ſtated in the accounts annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* VI.

J. Killikelly's petition.

A petition of James Killikelly, of the pariſh of Trelawny, printer, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the iſland is indebted unto the petitioner, in the ſum of 22*l.* 10*s.* as ſtated in the account annexed."

And praying for relief,

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* VII.

Ordered,

That the above four petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from veſtry, &c. of Trelawny.

A petition of the juſtices, veſtry, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Trelawny, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That an act entitled, '*An act for regulating the police of the town of Falmouth; and for other purpoſes,*' is found by the petitioners to be defective:

"And praying that the houſe will give leave for a bill to be brought in, to explain and amend the ſaid act."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Irving, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr Macleod; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from merchants, &c. of Trelawny.

A petition of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Trelawny, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That, for a conſiderable time paſt, a great number of tranſient traders have reſorted to the town of Falmouth, in the ſaid pariſh, where they have been enabled to diſpoſe of their goods and merchandiſe, on lower terms than the reſident traders could do, who are ſubject to public and parochial taxes, ſtore-rent, and other expences and charges:

"That a law for aſſeſſing a tranſient tax in the ſaid pariſh, would be of the utmoſt conſequence to the petitioners."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Irving, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr. Macleod; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Motion for road grants.

A motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution;

That this houſe will grant the ſum of 4000*l.* to each county, to be appropriated towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be

be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea; and that a committee be appointed to appropriate the ſaid grant:

Ordered,

That the ſame do lie three days on the table, agreeably to the rule of the houſe.

Reſolved,

That this houſe will not, in future, grant any money for roads, for which money has been already granted, unleſs it ſhall appear, by a return made within twelve months after ſuch grant, by the commiſſioners of ſuch roads, to the clerk to this houſe, or by the receiver-general's books, that the amount of ſuch grant has been worked out: Reſolution as to future road grants.

Ordered,

That the above reſolution of the houſe be publiſhed in the ſeveral newſpapers of this iſland, for two weeks. To be publiſhed.

Ordered,

That the receiver-general do forthwith lay before the houſe, an account of what money is now remaining in his hands, of the balance of 12,395*l* 9*s*. 3*d*. ſtated by his return of the 14th November laſt, to have been unpaid of the grants made prior to, and in 1794, 1795, and 1796, for the carrying on and completing the public roads, and ſuch internal roads of communication as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea; particularizing the ſum remaining unpaid on each grant: And alſo, an account of what ſum remains in his hands, of the 12,000*l*. granted in 1797. Accounts of former road grants ordered.

Ordered,

That the ſeveral collecting conſtables, who are in arrear to the public for taxes, for the preſent and preceding years, or the repreſentatives of thoſe who are dead, do attend this houſe, on or before Tueſday the 4th day of December next: Order for collecting conſtables to attend the houſe.

Ordered,

That the above reſolution of the houſe be publiſhed in the ſeveral newſpapers of this iſland, for three weeks. To be publiſhed.

Ordered,

That the iſland ſtorekeeper do forthwith lay before the houſe, a return of arms belonging to the iſland, now under his charge; and of thoſe iſſued ſince the 16th day of December laſt, ſpecifying to whom. Return of arms ordered.

Reſolved,

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that he will be pleaſed to order the ſeveral ſuperintendants of the maroon-towns, to make a full and exact return, on oath, of all the maroons, male and female, belonging to the ſaid ſeveral towns, mentioning their names and ages, diſtinguiſhing ſuch of the men as are old and ſuperannuated, ſuch as are fit to carry arms, boys and children; and to ſay if any of them live out of the town, and where; and alſo to declare, if any of the ſaid maroons are poſſeſſed of ſlaves, and what children ſuch ſlaves have. Returns of maroons.

Ordered,

That his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſpeech of yeſterday, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to take into conſideration his honour's ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion. Lieutenant-governor's ſpeech of yeſterday referred.

Then

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jovis, 8° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE engroſſed addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor was read, in the words following:

Engroſſed addreſs.

"JAMAICA, ſſ.

"*To the right honourable* ALEXANDER *earl of* BALCARRES, *lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this his majeſty's iſland of Jamaica, and the territories thereon depending in America, chancellor and vice-admiral of the ſame,*

"THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"We, his majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the aſſembly of the iſland of Jamaica, requeſt that you will accept our thanks for your ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion.

"It affords us great ſatisfaction to receive aſſurances from your honour, that our recent domeſtic troubles have ceaſed; and we are happy in acknowledging, that this iſland enjoys, at preſent, a conſiderable ſhare of agricultural and commercial proſperity; and we truſt, that the vigilant care of the legiſlature will adopt ſuch meaſures, as may ſecure the tranquillity of this colony.

"We obſerve, with gratitude, the early attention which his majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to beſtow upon the plan ſuggeſted by us, in a former ſeſſion, reſpecting the exerciſe of eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction over the clergy in this iſland; and we aſſure your honour, that we ſhall zealouſly contribute our endeavours towards the completion of ſo ſalutary a meaſure.

"His majeſty's approbation of the further proviſion which has been made for the clergy of the iſland, and of the legiſlative meaſures which have been taken for the attainment of other objects of internal regulation, demands our warmeſt acknowledgments.

"We are convinced that your honour has faithfully communicated our propoſal of maintaining two thouſand men, at the expence of the iſland, and for its defence; and we beg leave to aſſure you, that we are ſincerely diſpoſed to diſcuſs ſuch propoſitions, relative to this ſubject, as your honour may think proper to lay before us, with ſerious deliberation, and with an earneſt deſire to promote the welfare of this important colony.

"We

" We lament that the ſentiments of his majeſty's miniſters, reſpecting the maroons in North-America, have not coincided with our repeated reſolutions on that ſubject; we ſhall, however, once more take into conſideration ſuch communications concerning them, as your honour may be pleaſed to ſubmit to us: We are aware, that to be prepared to re-conſider objects of importance with temper, and with a ſincere wiſh to obtain the fulleſt information, is a duty of conſiderable magnitude, which we are appointed to diſcharge.

" Your honour may depend on our cheerfully making due proviſion for the ordinary ſupplies of government.

" It gives us ſincere pleaſure to obſerve, that the ſpirit of loyalty which has been manifeſted through all ranks of this community, by affording voluntary contributions in aid of the mother country, has been noticed with ſatisfaction in England; and we truſt that the happieſt effects, with reſpect to the iſſue of the war, will be produced, by the united zeal and energy of the Britiſh empire."

Reſolved,
That the ſaid addreſs do paſs:

Addreſs paſſed.

Ordered,
That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

Meſſage to his honour.

" MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

" *We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to acquaint you, that having an humble addreſs to preſent, they deſire to know when you will pleaſe to be attended.*"

Ordered,
That Mr. Lyon and Mr. Fitch be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, in half an hour.

His honour appoints to be attended by the houſe.

Mr. Chriſtie, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the uſe of his majeſty's naval hoſpital; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Naval hoſpital bill preſented.

Ordered,
That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, appointed to inquire what laws are expired, or near expiring, and which of them are proper to be revived or continued, reported,

Report from committee on expiring laws.

That the ſeveral laws following are either expired, or near expiring, and, in the opinion of the committee, are proper to be revived or continued:

An act for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the ſame to the uſe of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, " An act for granting a revenue to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſupport of the government of this iſland; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;" and to enable the receiver-general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations:

Tonnage duty,

Reſolved,
That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered. That Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Thompſon, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Proviſion embargo, An act to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered. That Mr. Murphy, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Lyon, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Proceſs, An act for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries, and alſo commiſſions for the examination of witneſſes *de bene eſſe*, directed to ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit; for repealing an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord 1779, entitled, "An act empowering any one of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving this iſland, in any action brought, or to be brought, for the recovery of debts actually in ſuit, in the ſame manner as if ſuch examination had been taken and returned under the ſeal of the city of London, purſuant to an act of parliament, paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of George the ſecond;" and for empowering the judges of the ſaid ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, during the vacation between the ſitting of the ſaid ſupreme court; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes in the ſaid act mentioned:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered. That Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Henckell, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Rules and articles of war, An act for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered. That Mr. Bryan, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Turner, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Gunpowder and fire-arms, An act to repeal an act, paſſed in the year 1744, entitled, "An act to regulate the ſelling of gunpowder, and to prevent the ſelling of fire-arms to ſlaves;" and to prevent the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered. That Mr. Irving, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Fitch, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Carriage of army baggage, An act to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in this iſland:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report;

Ordered,

Ordered,

That Mr. Macleod, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Shaw, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

An act for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland, during the continuance of this act: Party,

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Quier, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Fitch, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

An act to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland, to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland: Pound,

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Henckell, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Turner, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription, arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes: Alien,

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Quier, Mr. Cuthbert, and Mr. Shaw, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

An act to prohibit the ſelling, purchaſing, hiring, or employing, certain foreign ſlaves, except as therein mentioned: Foreign ſlave,

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Quier, Mr. Thompſon, and Mr. Macleod, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

An act to regulate the fees of the governor's ſecretary: Governor's ſecretary's fees,

NOTE, *The committee obſerve, that this is a private bill.*

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Perry, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Henckell, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

Mr. Irving, from the committee, to whom the petition of the juſtices, veſtry, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Trelawny, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of the ſaid petition: Petition of Trelawny veſtry reported;

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Irving, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr. Macleod, be a committee for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

Mr.

Petition of Trelawny merchants, &c. reported;

Mr. Irving, from the committee, to whom the petition of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants, of the parish of Trelawny, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein set forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee should be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill, for assessing a tax on all transient traders within the said parish:

Resolved,

That the house do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered.

That Mr. Irving, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr. Macleod, be a committee for that purpose.

The half hour being expired, Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, and the whole house, went up to attend his honour the lieutenant-governor, to present their address; and being returned;

House attend his honour, and present address.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reported, that the house had attended his honour the lieutenant-governor, and presented their address; to which his honour was pleased to return an answer; of which Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, said he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a copy; and the same being read, was ordered to be entered, and is as follows:

Lieutenant-governor's answer.

"MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

"*I thank you sincerely for this address: Your assurances of taking into consideration the several objects which I have recommended to you, give me infinite pleasure.*"

Ordered,

That the following message be sent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

Message to his honour, for a return of maroons.

"*We are ordered by the house to wait on your honour, and to request that you will be pleased to order the several superintendants of the maroon-towns, to make a full and exact return, on oath, of all the maroons, male and female, belonging to the said several towns, mentioning their names and ages, distinguishing such of the men as are old and superannuated, such as are fit to carry arms, boys and children; and to say if any of them live out of the town, and where; and also to declare, if any of the said maroons are possessed of slaves, and what children such slaves have.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Cockburn and Mr. Dawson be a committee to wait on his honour with the above message; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleased to say, he would comply with the request of the house.

Committee of whole house on his honour's speech, report six resolutions.

The house, according to order, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, to take into consideration his honour the lieutenant-governor's speech, at the opening of the session:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Chief-Justice took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Mr. Chief-Justice, from the committee, reported six resolutions, which he read in

his

his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe, and are as follows:

1. That it be recommended to the houſe, to appoint a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes: — Additional duty,

Ordered,

That Mr. Bryan, Mr. Henckell, and Mr. Chriſtie, be a committee for that purpoſe. — Bill ordered.

2. That it be recommended to the houſe, to appoint a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill for raiſing a tax by the poll, and on trades, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels; and on offices and houſes; and on certain wheel-carriages; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes: — Poll-tax,

Ordered,

That Mr. Reid, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Dawſon, be a committee for that purpoſe. — Bill ordered.

3. That it be recommended to the houſe, to appoint a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill for raiſing a tax on land, within this iſland; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes: — Land-tax,

Ordered,

That Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Deans, and Mr. Macleod, be a committee for that purpoſe. — Bill ordered.

4. That it be recommended to the houſe, to appoint a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes: — Rum duty,

Ordered,

That Mr. Roſs, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Quier, be a committee for that purpoſe. — Bill ordered.

5. That it be recommended to the houſe, to appoint a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill to oblige the ſeveral inhabitants of this iſland, to provide themſelves with a ſufficient number of white men, white women, or white children, or pay certain ſums of money in caſe they ſhall be deficient, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; to protect freeholders on the days of chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen; and to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote at ſuch elections: — Deficiency,

Ordered,

That Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Shaw, be a committee for that purpoſe. — Bill ordered.

6. That it be recommended to the houſe, to appoint a committee, to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal ſuch part or parts of acts of this iſland, as relate to the eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction of the biſhop of London, over the clergy alone in this iſland: — Eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction,

Ordered,

That Mr. Shirley, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr. Irving, be a committee for that purpoſe. — Bill ordered.

A motion being made, that the houſe do appoint a ſecret committee of ſafety; — Motion for a ſecret committee of ſafety.

Ordered,

That Mr. Grant, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Quier, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Bryan, be a committee for that purpoſe; that five be a quorum; that they have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records; and to examine all perſons that ſhall come before them in the moſt ſolemn manner.

Reſolved,

Return of police tickets;

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that he will be pleaſed to give directions to the commiſſioners of police, forthwith to make a return to the houſe, of the police tickets iſſued from their office.

Reſolved,

And, of priſoners of war, ordered;

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that he will be pleaſed to direct a return to be laid before the houſe, of the French and Spaniſh priſoners in cuſtody of the agent for priſoners of war, diſtinguiſhing ſuch as are free from thoſe that are ſlaves; and ſpecifying thoſe that are kept in cloſe confinement, and where, from thoſe that are on parole, and the rank and colour of ſuch priſoners as are on parole.

Ordered,

Alſo, of French people of colour and negroes in gaol.

That the keeper of the gaol in Kingſton, do forthwith make a return to the houſe, of the French people of colour and negroes who have been committed to his cuſtody, ſince he has held that office; diſtinguiſhing ſuch as are free from thoſe that are ſlaves, and particularly ſtating in what manner, and to whom, ſuch French people of colour and negroes have been diſpoſed of; and how many, or if any, now remain in his cuſtody.

Two meſſages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

(Firſt meſſage.)

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, with

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, an extract of a letter from the duke of Portland, dated May 10th, 1798, received the 23d July:*

"*I am alſo commanded by his honour to lay before the houſe, a letter from the war-office, dated June 7th, containing two enclоſures.*

'*Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland, dated May 10th, 1798.*

Extract of letter from duke of Portland,

'I have duly conſidered the ſubſtitution of a force, propoſed to be raiſed for the excluſive ſervice of Jamaica, in lieu of the 6th Weſt-India regiment, to conſiſt of four regiments of 500 men each, to be paid and ſubſiſted at the ſole charge of the iſland, on condition that the plan of raiſing or employing the black corps in Jamaica is abandoned: Although your lordſhip is fully apprized of the ſtrong grounds upon which the opinion of his majeſty's ſervants, in favour of employing black troops in the Weſt-Indies, has been formed (an opinion, I muſt add, which they have hitherto every reaſon to be ſatisfied with), they cannot be inſenſible to the very unfavourable impreſſion, which the idea of continuing the ſervices of ſuch corps in Jamaica has made upon the aſſembly, or heſitate to admit and acknowledge the adequacy and efficacy of the force, which the aſſembly propoſes to ſubſtitute in the place of them, and which has ſo liberally engaged to pay and ſubſiſt, on the terms and conditions ſpecified in the reſolutions of that houſe; deſirous, therefore, of meeting the wiſhes of the aſſembly, but finding it impoſſible, in the preſent exigency, to raiſe, either in this country or abroad, the four regiments propoſed to be paid and ſubſiſted by the iſland, his majeſty's ſervants have humbly ſubmitted to his majeſty, and his majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to

allow,

allow, that the fourth battalion of the 60th regiment, which will be increaſed to twelve hundred men, and the firſt battalion of that regiment, which, allowing for contingencies, may be eſtimated at eight hundred, ſhall be conſidered as permanently attached to the ſervice of that iſland: That, as the men of theſe battalions are enliſted for five years only, ſuch of them as at the end of that period ſhall not be willing, on the offer of a new bounty, to enliſt for a further term of three or five years, ſhall be provided with a ſmall ſettlement in the interior parts of Jamaica, and ſimilar ſettlements ſhall be granted to the men who ſhall enliſt for ſuch further term, at the end of that period: That the legiſlature of Jamaica engages to grant the regular pay, as well as the iſland ſubſiſtence and allowances, to theſe battalions, which are to be conſidered as part of the force of three thouſand men, for the ſubſiſtence of which the iſland has engaged: That part, therefore, of the fourth battalion, which is now at Jamaica, will, on your lordſhip's receipt of this diſpatch, be conſidered as part of the two thouſand men to be permanently appropriated to the ſervice of the iſland, and will be to be provided for as ſuch, as will alſo the remainder of that battalion, and the whole of the firſt battalion from the time of their arrival in the iſland; and, in conſequence of theſe arrangements, orders will be given for the immediate removal of the 6th Weſt-India regiment from Jamaica: As to the mode of paying and ſubſiſting the above-mentioned battalions, it will be beſt ſettled, as your lordſhip very properly ſuggeſts, by a communication between the war-office and Mr. Sewell, the agent for Jamaica, who, of courſe, will receive directions for that purpoſe: It is hardly neceſſary for me to obſerve, that although the above battalions are ſtated as the force to be furniſhed for the excluſive ſervice of Jamaica, your lordſhip will give the legiſlature of the iſland clearly to underſtand, that his majeſty reſerves to himſelf the power of changing, whenever and as often as he ſhall think proper; and provided, in caſe of ſuch change, that the force in queſtion is replaced by an equal number of troops, appropriated for the excluſive ſervice of that iſland, on the like conditions ſpecified in the reſolutions; the terms of this agreement are then to be underſtood to be fulfilled on the part of Great Britain, and that the iſland conſequently is bound by the engagements which ſhe now enters into.'

'MY LORD, *War-Office, 7th June, 1798.*

'In the abſence of the ſecretary at war, I have the honour to encloſe herewith, for your lordſhip's information, a copy of a letter from Mr. Windham to the duke of Portland, on the ſubject of the forces propoſed to be paid by the iſland of Jamaica, and a ſtate of the particulars of the charge of the firſt and fourth battalions of the 60th regiment, intended to be ſtationed in that iſland. And from war-office.

'I have the honour to be, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

'M. LEWIS.

'*Major-general the earl of Balcarres, &c. &c. &c. Jamaica.*'

[*Copy.*] '*War-Office, 5th June,* 1798.

'MY LORD,

'I have been honoured with your grace's letter of the 18th of laſt month, and the ſeveral papers encloſed, and beg leave to aſſure your grace, of my being perfectly diſpoſed to concur in any arrangements that ſhall appear practicable, and conſiſtent with the general rules of the army, for conducting, to the ſatisfaction of the government of Jamaica, the expenditures which that iſland has agreed to make,

for

for the pay and other expences of two thouſand infantry, appropriated to its particular ſervice.

'To that end I ſhall tranſmit to lord Balcarres, a ſtate of the eſtabliſhment of the firſt and fourth battalions of the 60th regiment, together with a copy of this letter: I ſhall ſend the like to the agent for Jamaica, reſident in this country, and I ſhall afterwards hope to be informed, either by the governor or agent, of the manner in which it may be thought moſt convenient to make the iſſues of money, under the reſpective heads.

'From what Mr. Sewell has been inſtructed to require, through your grace, it ſeems a principle underſtood, on the part of the iſland, as well with regard to the 20th regiment of light dragoons, as to the troops now in queſtion, that after providing for the pay and other expences of the reſpective corps, any balances which may remain to the credit of the regiments, on their ſeveral eſtabliſhments, ſhall be available by the aſſembly of Jamaica; and I conceive it to follow, from the ſame principle, that where the expenditures in this country, added to the payments in Jamaica, exceed the amount of the eſtabliſhment, ſuch exceſs is to be made good by Jamaica.

'Not having yet obtained a ſtatement of all the ſums that have been iſſued in Jamaica, on account of the 20th dragoons, or furniſhed as ſubſiſtence to the regiments of infantry there ſtationed, which latter ſums are afterwards to be paſſed to the credit of the 20th dragoons, it is impoſſible for me at preſent to aſcertain, whether there is or is not an available balance on the eſtabliſhment of that regiment, in favour of Jamaica; but, as ſoon as lord Balcarres ſhall have complied with the inſtructions which I ſent to him on that head, on the 27th April, 1797, I ſhall loſe no time in entering upon an examination of the accounts, and in ſtating the reſult to the colonial agent.

'As it may, however, be ſatisfactory to your grace, that I ſhould now give you ſome general idea of the buſineſs, I have to inform you, that the following are the heads of ſervice, under which money has been iſſued in this country, on account of the 20th dragoons, in like manner as for his majeſty's other regiments ſtationed abroad; *viz.* pay of commiſſioned officers: allowances to captains, pay-maſters, and ſurgeons; allowance for clothing, formerly called off-reckonings; agency; and recruiting.

'Upon the firſt article, the ſaving, if any, muſt be very trifling, as the ſucceſſions uſually bear the ſame, or nearly the ſame, date as the vacancies: Upon the three next articles, no ſaving whatever can ariſe, the allowance for clothing borne on the eſtabliſhment being, by law as well as invariable practice, the ſole property of the colonel, or his aſſign, he defraying thereout all charges for clothing, accoutrements, and horſe furniture: The agency of 1*s.* 2*d.* a-day *per* troop, and of 2*d.* in the pound on the pay, as borne on the eſtabliſhment, being the ſole property of the agent; and the allowances to the captains, *&c.* being regularly carried to their reſpective credits, without their being liable to account for the expenditure of any part thereof.

'The only article, therefore, on which the ſuppoſed balance may poſſibly exiſt, is the pay of the non-effective private men, after ſetting againſt it the amount of the levy-money and ſubſiſtence of recruits, and the expence of their conveyance to Jamaica: The ſtate of that fund muſt remain unaſcertained, until the neceſſary documents for ſettling the accounts ſhall have been received from lord Balcarres, and from the regiment. I have, *&c.*

'W. WINDHAM.

'*His grace the duke of Portland, K. G. &c. &c. &c.*'

'*Particulars*

Establishment of 1st and 4th battalions 60th regiment.

Particulars of the charge of the 1st and 4th battalions of the 60th (or Royal American) regiment of foot.

	First battalion. *Ten companies.*	*Pay and allowance per diem.* l. s. d.	*For 365 days.* l. s. d.
1	Colonel commandant and captain - 1 2 6		
	Allowance in lieu of the pay of ten warrant men, each 6*d.* - - 0 5 0	1 7 6	501 17 6
1	Lieutenant-colonel and captain -	0 15 11	290 9 7
1	Ditto, without a company - -	0 15 11	290 9 7
1	Major and captain - -	0 14 1	257 0 5
1	Ditto, without a company - -	0 14 1	257 0 5
7	Captains of companies, each 9*s.* 5*d.* -	3 5 11	1,202 19 7
2	Captains *en seconde*, each 9*s.* 5*d.* -	0 18 10	343 14 2
1	Captain-lieutenant - -	0 4 8	85 3 4
21	Lieutenants, each 4*s.* 8*d.* - -	4 18 0	1,788 10 0
4	Lieutenants *en seconde*, each 4*s.* 8*d.* -	0 18 8	340 13 4
8	Enfigns, each 3*s.* 8*d.* - -	1 9 4	535 6 8
2	Enfigns *en seconde*, each 3*s.* 8*d.* -	0 7 4	133 16 8
1	Pay-maſter - - -	0 15 0	273 15 0
1	Adjutant - - -	0 4 0	73 0 0
1	Quartermaſter - - -	0 4 8	85 3 4
1	Surgeon - - -	0 9 5	171 17 1
2	Aſſiſtant ſurgeons, each 5*s.* - -	0 10 0	182 10 0
1	Sergeant major - - -	0 1 9	31 18 9
1	Quartermaſter-ſergeant - -	0 1 9	31 18 9
1	Pay-maſter-ſergeant - -	0 1 3	22 16 3
50	Sergeants, each 1*s.* 3*d.* - -	3 2 6	1,140 12 6
50	Corporals, each 10½*d.* - -	2 3 9	798 8 9
20	Drummers, each 10*d.* - -	0 16 8	304 3 4
2	Fifers, each 10*d.* - -	0 1 8	30 8 4
950	Private men, each 8½*d.* -	33 12 11	12,280 14 7
	Allowance to the lieutenants, enſigns, adjutant, and quartermaſter, each 1*s.* -	1 18 0	693 10 0
	Allowance in lieu of the chaplain's pay -	0 6 3	114 1 3
1131	Pay and allowance -	60 19 10	22,261 19 2
	Clothing - - -		3,120 6 8½
	Agency - -		277 9 5
	Allowances to the ten captains of companies, each 56*l.* 10*s.* -		565 0 0
Numbers.			
1131	Total for the firſt battalion -		26,224 15 3½
1131	Like eſtabliſhment for the ſecond battalion		26,224 15 3½
	Total for the two battalions -		52,449 10 7"

Second meſſage.

" MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from his honour with papers reſpecting maroons.

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the papers reſpecting the maroons at Halifax, alluded to in his ſpeech at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion; as alſo a letter from ſir John Wentworth to his honour, dated June 13th, 1798.*

' *Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland, dated 10th May, 1798.*

Duke of Portland to Lord Balcarres

' Previous to the arrival of your lordſhip's diſpatches, in which you tranſmitted me the reſolutions of the aſſembly, relative to defraying the expence of maintaining and ſettling the maroons, that ſubject had been ſo thoroughly diſcuſſed in writing, by Mr. Sewell (the agent for the iſland) and me, that I cannot let you into my way of thinking upon it, more fully and diſtinctly, than by encloſing to you the copies of that correſpondence, herewith encloſed, and thoſe tranſmitted in mine of the 10th of March and 5th of April laſt.

' It does not occur to me, that any circumſtance is ſtated in the reſolutions of the aſſembly, to which the arguments in my correſpondence with Mr. Sewell will not be found to apply; and I truſt that, on a full and deliberate conſideration of what I have ſaid upon the ſubject, it will be thought to deſerve that attention, which my opinion of the wiſdom and good faith and liberality of the aſſembly leads me confidently to expect.

' I ſhould be very ſorry, indeed, if the harmony and good underſtanding, which I truſt will always prevail between his majeſty's government and the legiſlature of Jamaica, ſhould ſuffer any interruption from the diſcuſſion of a queſtion, the ſolution of which muſt depend entirely upon the nature and circumſtances of the tranſaction in which it originated: Whether Mr. Quarrell has acted improperly, by a dereliction or tranſfer of any part of his duty as the ſervant and agent of the iſland, or ſir John Wentworth, by an aſſumption of any of the duties ſo relinquiſhed or tranſferred, it is certain, that the conduct of neither of them has been warranted or influenced in that reſpect, by any inſtructions from hence: On the contrary, it is evident from the inſtructions, and from his majeſty's commands, ſignified to his lieutenant-governor of Nova-Scotia, that he was ordered to facilitate, by every means in his power, and in the manner the moſt economical, the ſpeedy ſettlement of the maroons; and, upon a comparative view of the inſtructions given to him on this ſubject, with the original proceedings of the aſſembly of Jamaica, and the circumſtance under which the tranſportation of the maroons to Halifax took place, it is no leſs evident, that it was as little the intention of the legiſlature of Jamaica, as it certainly was that of his majeſty's government, that any part of the expence of ſettling the maroons ſhould be defrayed by this country, or by any part of his majeſty's dominions (be it where it might) wherein the maroons ſhould be allowed to ſettle.

' It is impoſſible to doubt the concern which muſt be generally felt, at the ſum to which the expence already incurred upon this account has amounted; and your lordſhip may aſſure the legiſlature of Jamaica, of the beſt endeavours, and moſt cordial co-operation, of this government, in reducing that expence as much as poſſible, and in accelerating the eſtabliſhment of the maroons; but I muſt add, that that no conſideration of expence, or miſmanagement of the funds appropriated to that ſervice, can alter the circumſtances under which the maroons were ſent into

Nova-

Nova-Scotia, and received there, or can affect the grounds and principles upon which they are ſuffered to remain in that country; and I muſt the more eſpecially inſiſt upon this poſition, becauſe, neither the amount of thoſe expences, nor any miſmanagement of the funds (if any ſuch ſhould be found to exiſt), can be imputed, in any ſhape whatever, to the orders or directions given by his majeſty's ſervants in this behalf: I ſhall here cloſe what I have to ſay, upon ſuch part of your correſpondence as relates to the maroons, recommending, as I moſt earneſtly do, the whole of what I have ſtated, both to your lordſhip and Mr. Sewell, on the ſubject, to the ſerious, deliberate, and diſpaſſionate conſideration, of the reſpectable body to whom it ſhould be communicated, and before whom you will lay it, in ſuch manner as ſhall ſeem moſt adviſable to your lordſhip.'

[*Copy*] '*Whitehall, 16th April*, 1798.

'SIR,

'I have received your letter of the 12th inſtant, tranſmitting to me a copy of the reſolution of the houſe of aſſembly of Jamaica, paſſed the 23d December laſt, together with a copy of a report of a committee of that houſe, on the ſubject of the maroons tranſported to Nova-Scotia; and acquainting me, that you think it is the determination of the aſſembly of Jamaica, to grant no further ſupply on the maroon account: I regret, equally with the aſſembly and yourſelf, that the expence of ſettling the maroons ſhould have already amounted to ſo large a ſum as is ſtated in the report; at the ſame time, I will not allow myſelf to ſuppoſe for a moment, nor is there any thing that I can obſerve, either in the report or the reſolution, which affords any room to ſuppoſe, that the legiſlature of Jamaica, on full and mature re-conſideration of the queſtion, will view it in any other light, than that in which I have ſtated it in my letters to you of the 11th and 30th ultimo: Indeed, the more I have conſidered the whole tranſaction, the more clearly does it appear to me, that the expence of the ſettlement of the maroons ſent to Nova-Scotia, including their maintenance until ſuch time as they were able to ſupport themſelves, was never intended to be borne by this country, but was ſolely to be defrayed by the iſland of Jamaica; nor would the caſe have been altered, by their having been ſent, under the ſame circumſtances, to any other part of his majeſty's dominions: I am confident, that the liberality and candour of the aſſembly, as well as your own, will lead that reſpectable body, as well as yourſelf, to give all due weight and conſideration to what I have already written to you on this ſubject:

The ſame to Mr. Sewell.

'There is, however, one circumſtance ſtated in the report, which I cannot poſſibly paſs over in ſilence, as it ſtates an error in point of fact, which muſt have materially miſled the aſſembly: The report ſtates, that certain articles were delivered to ſir John Wentworth by Mr. Quarrell, together with a bill of exchange for 600*l.* required by him (ſir John Wentworth), at the inſtance of his majeſty's miniſters; from whence, perhaps, it may, by implication, have been underſtood by the aſſembly, that ſir John Wentworth had, at the inſtance of his majeſty's miniſters, taken upon himſelf the charge of ſettling and providing the future funds for the ſettlement of the maroons: Now I muſt ſtate to you, in the moſt direct terms, that no authority to make ſuch requiſition was ever given by his majeſty's miniſters to ſir John Wentworth, or any inſtructions that could afford the ſhadow of an argument for ſuppoſing, that his majeſty's miniſters authorized ſir John Wentworth to act, in excluſion of the agent appointed by the iſland, or to make himſelf reſponſible for the maintenance of the maroons, or otherwiſe to interfere in the management of them, except in the capacity of his majeſty's lieutenant governor; in which

which capacity his majeſty had moſt graciouſly expreſſed his commands, that he ſhould do his utmoſt to aid and aſſiſt the agent or commiſſary of Jamaica, in effecting the moſt economical and ſpeedy ſettlement of thoſe people: Although, therefore, you are, I believe, already acquainted with ſuch parts of my correſpondence with ſir John Wentworth, as relate to defraying the expences incurred, or to be incurred, for ſettling the maroons, I think it neceſſary, for the purpoſe of obviating the poſſibility of any future doubts on this point, to encloſe you extracts of all ſuch parts of my correſpondence, for your more particular information.

15th *July*. 1796.
1ſt *November*.
12th *June*, 1797.
8th *July*.
11th *September*.
7th *February*, 1798.

'I am, &c.

'*Robert Sewell, eſquire.* PORTLAND.'

"*Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, baronet, dated Whitehall, 15th July*, 1796.

Duke of Portland to ſir J. Wentworth.

"For the preſent I have nothing further to add, but to inform you, that you are to draw on the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, for ſuch expences as you ſhall be under the neceſſity of incurring in the execution of this ſervice, which you will take care to conduct with the ſtricteſt economy, and to ſend over, with your bills drawn on their lordſhips on this account, correct and proper vouchers, in order that their amount may be re-paid by the legiſlature of Jamaica, in the manner ſtated in the encloſed extract of my letter to lord Balcarres:

12th *July*, 1796.

"I muſt however obſerve, that the mode of providing for this ſervice would be much ſhortened, if, upon communication with the commiſſioner who accompanies the maroons, ſome mode could be adopted, whereby the expences you will incur may be re-paid by that iſland, through its agent or otherwiſe, in the firſt inſtance; you will, therefore, give to this ſuggeſtion your moſt earneſt attention."

"*Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, baronet, dated Whitehall, 1ſt November*, 1796.

Same to ſame.

"The manner in which you have provided for the eſtabliſhment of the maroons is ſuch as, in all reſpects, to meet with his majeſty's perfect approbation; the mode of defraying the neceſſary expences of this eſtabliſhment is very properly arranged; and, as it is the expreſs intention of the legiſlature of Jamaica, to continue the proviſion for the maroons until they ſhall be enabled to ſubſiſt themſelves, the preſent arrangement for defraying the expence will, of courſe, be co-extenſive with that period, without ſubjecting Jamaica, and his majeſty's government here, to the ſettlement of any account for that purpoſe."

"*Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, baronet, dated Whitehall, 12th June*, 1797.

Same to ſame.

"With reſpect to the expence which may be incurred on their account, until ſuch time as they are able to provide for themſelves (which you will of courſe endeavour to effect in the leaſt poſſible ſpace of time), the amount of it muſt be defrayed by the iſland of Jamaica, conformably to the intentions originally expreſſed by its legiſlature, at the time the maroons were ſent to Nova-Scotia: Should the commiſſary, therefore, who is now reſident within your province, for the purpoſe of defraying thoſe expences, and attending to the management of the maroons, be withdrawn, you are to take eſpecial care that, previous to his departure, a proper arrangement be made for defraying the expences of the maroons, as no part of the charge on their account, can poſſibly be borne by this country."

"*Extract*

" *Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, baronet, dated 8th July, 1797.*

" I am perſuaded that your own prudence and diſcretion will have led you to take the neceſſary precaution, to arrange with Mr. Quarrell the mode of defraying the expences of providing for the maroons, as mentioned in my letter above referred to.*" — Duke of Portland to ſir J. Wentworth.

* *12th June, 1797.*

" *Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, dated Whitehall, 11th September, 1797.*

" It is unfortunate that you ſhould have been obliged to endorſe ſome of Mr. Quarrell's bills, in conſequence of their having been proteſted: I truſt ſuch a circumſtance will not again occur, but that proper care will be taken, by the iſland of Jamaica, to anſwer the demands made on their account, for the maroons in Nova-Scotia, whoſe orderly and peaceable behaviour will, I hope, be no more interrupted by the ſuggeſtions of ill-diſpoſed or deſigning perſons, who may have an intereſt or object, in impoſing upon the paſſions or weakneſs of thoſe ignorant people." — Same to the ſame.

" *Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, baronet, dated Whitehall, 7th February, 1798.*

" With reſpect to the maroons, I ſhall, by the preſent Jamaica packet, repreſent to the earl of Balcarres, in the ſtrongeſt terms, the abſolute neceſſity of proviſion being made by the aſſembly of Jamaica for defraying, in the firſt inſtance, the expences incurred, and to be incurred, on account of the maroons in Nova-Scotia: You will avoid, therefore, making government reſponſible, either directly or indirectly, for any part of the expences in queſtion." — Same to the ſame.

[*Copy.*] *Great George-ſtreet, 12th April, 1798.*

' My lord duke,

' I requeſt leave to preſent to your grace, a copy of a reſolution of the houſe of aſſembly of Jamaica, paſſed the 23d of December laſt, together with a copy of a report of a committee of that houſe, on the ſubject of the maroons tranſported to Nova-Scotia, to which that reſolution refers; and I think it my duty to acquaint your grace, at the ſame time, that it appears to be the determination of the aſſembly of Jamaica, to grant no further ſupply on the maroon account. — Mr. Sewell to duke of Portland.

' I have, *&c.*

(Signed) ' Robert Sewell, *agent for Jamaica.*

' *His grace the duke of Portland.*

' *Note.*—The references mentioned in the above letter, appear on the minutes of the houſe, of the 28th November and 23d December, 1797.'

' My lord, *Whitehall, 31ſt July, 1798.*

' As it is neceſſary that your lordſhip ſhould be fully apprized of every circumſtance relative to the maroons in Nova-Scotia, I herewith tranſmit you copies of a letter, and of its incloſures, which I have very lately received on this ſubject from ſir John Wentworth, with copies of the correſpondence which has paſſed, between me and the agent of Jamaica, in conſequence of it. — Duke of Portland to lord Balcarres.

' From a peruſal of theſe papers, you will be fully apprized of the aukward predicament in which that matter at preſent ſtands, and the urgent neceſſity there is, that the legiſlature of Jamaica ſhould continue to provide for the ſubſiſtence of the maroons, by means of their own agent reſiding in Nova-Scotia, ſo long as it is neceſſary,

Halifax, 23*d June*, 1798.
Halifax, 24th April, 1798.
20th June, 1798.
25th June.
2d July.
7th June.
1ſt July.

ceſſary, or, in other words, until thoſe unhappy people can be taught ſome means or other to ſupport themſelves.

'His majeſty's ſervants are moſt anxious, that the ſtricteſt economy ſhould be uſed in ſubſiſting the maroons, and that no means ſhould be neglected, for bringing this expence to a ſpeedy termination: Such inſtructions as appear beſt adapted to the attainment of that object have been, and will continue to be, given from hence; and any ſuggeſtions that may be made, with this view, by the agent for the iſland, reſident within the province, will be duly attended to; but it is impoſſible that the matter ſhould remain on its preſent footing, and I cannot but believe, that Mr. Sewell muſt be convinced of the neceſſity of the continuance, in Nova-Scotia, of an agent appointed by the aſſembly of Jamaica, for the purpoſes for which Mr. Quarrell was originally ſent there.

'I have the honour to be, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

'*The earl of Balcarres, &c. &c. &c.* PORTLAND.'

[*Copy.*] '*Halifax, Nova-Scotia, 23d June*, 1798.

'MY LORD DUKE,

Sir J. Wentworth to duke of Portland.

'I have had the honour to receive your grace's diſpatch, *No.* 31, reſpecting the maroons of Jamaica, now ſettled and ſettling in this province, at the requeſt and expence of that iſland, and for its ſole benefit and ſafety, as well as for their honour and good faith.

'The extent and variety of matter involved in this ſubject, requires ſome care and attention to arrange with proper perſpicuity, which ſhall be diligently purſued and completed, to tranſmit with the accounts by the next packet: In the mean time, I beg leave moſt reſpectfully to aſſure your grace, that I am daily more and more confirmed, in every ſentiment and repreſentation that I have heretofore had the honour to repreſent upon the ſtate of thoſe people; nor can I find, upon retroſpection, and the minuteſt inquiries, that I have been miſtaken in any one point, except in the marriage mentioned, which was concluded upon, and the chaplain went from my houſe to perform the ceremony, about ſix miles diſtant: It appears the parties having had ſome jealouſies ſuggeſted to their minds, delayed, from week to week, under various pretences, none of them including objection or departure from their engagement; thus, under expectation of final accompliſhment, the circumſtance was not mentioned to me for many months (more than ſix), and I really continued to believe it was done at the time propoſed; and I am now perfectly convinced that it would have been; that the parties were deſirous of it, and more were ſo inclined, and were diverted from their good purpoſes, by inſidious arts uſed to *deter*, not to *convince*, them: In every other caſe, I am completely correct, and I truſt I ſhall report ſuch explanations, as will be approved: I have acted in all this buſineſs, from the moſt diſintereſted and pureſt motives of duty to the king, and juſtice to the iſland of Jamaica, moſt ſincerely endeavouring to promote their intereſt, by a faithful application of means to enable the maroons to maintain themſelves as ſoon as poſſible; and thereby to relieve the iſland from an expence for the ſupport of theſe people, which they themſelves promiſed, and by every obligation ſacred among men they are bound to perform, which I am perſuaded they are too juſt and honourable to neglect; more eſpecially, as the whole expence will be far leſs than was ſuggeſted to their agent, and by him frequently mentioned to me, in the hours of anxiety to ſettle ſuch dangerous people from off their iſland, where they were a continual terror and enormous expence; inſomuch, that apprehenſions were expreſſed, leſt the maroons were not ſafe enough placed even here, and that ſome of them

them might eſcape, and get to the iſland, where I verily believe a few of them would ſoon excite a revolt: As to the amount of the expence, there is no reaſonable cauſe of complaint: In the firſt place, theſe people will be finally eſtabliſhed, at as little or perhaps leſs expence than has been uſed in the ſettlement of an equal number of white people, either formerly, in the then province of New-Hampſhire, or ſince, in any of theſe provinces; nor do I think they could be ſettled in any other country for leſs, or probably for ſo little, unleſs the idea, which has been ſo perniciouſly ſuggeſted, and artfully urged into their minds, "of giving them arms, and landing them on the coaſt of ſome warm climate, to conquer and poſſeſs it:" In ſuch a ſituation they might ſoon be killed themſelves, or murder a ſufficient number to make room for themſelves.

The preſent arrangement and rules of conducting them, are directly the reverſe of thoſe; they are conſonant to, and faithfully guided by, the principles of the Engliſh government and the Chriſtian religion; and I have not a doubt, that the moſt happy, benevolent, and deſirable effects, will reſult from a wiſe, firm, and ſteady perſeverance; I cannot poſſibly have any other motives or views, to ſupport me through an inexpreſſible addition to my other public duties, as I never have, nor never will, deſire one farthing beneſit, either directly or indirectly, from theſe concerns: As to the miſrepreſentations, diſcontents, and corrupt inſinuations againſt me, I humbly hope, that forty years unimpeached exertion of public and private duty, in the higheſt truſts and moſt arduous ſituations, meeting the higheſt reward of approbation, will be ſome anſwer to thoſe of other deſcription; who, to gratify avarice, diſturb government, and diſhonour all ſober conſiderations, are ready to aſſail me, as the inſtrument oppoſed to their intentions: I am here induced to obſerve on the ſuggeſtion, "that all ſeparation of the maroons is induſtriouſly avoided:" The ſettlement at Boydville diſproves the aſſertion: That diviſion is increaſing, by the acceſſion of thoſe who reclaim from the deluſions practiſed upon them: They are progreſſing in cultivating their lands, with zeal and induſtry; every encouragement is afforded unto them, they are ſenſible of it, they have requeſted the chaplain to adminiſter public worſhip among them, and he has commenced for one-third of the Sundays; the firſt day they all attended with decency and attention, brought thirteen of their children, who were received to baptiſm, and they expreſſed ſolicitude for Mr. Greig's return on the Sunday appointed, which will be complied with, and continued; this is a certain mode of beneficial ſeparation; other ſchemes have been offered: William Cottnam Tonge, eſquire, propoſed to take 300 at 10*l. per* head; but Mr. Tonge prefaced his propoſal, with obſerving, that his eſtate was embarraſſed with debt, which this ſpeculation would remove: It might be ſo; how then was it to be applied to the ſupport of the maroons: He would give undeniable bonds; the practicability of which is reaſonably to be doubted: But, were theſe obtained, it would be wretchedly improvident to advance 3000*l.* with ſuch a prominent proſpect of diſappointment in the object, even if the ſum might be recovered in three or four years ſuing and bringing to iſſue a number of bonds, which event would be very far from certain: Other eſſential objections preſented themſelves: Firſt, the maroons would not go with him, unleſs compelled by military force; nor would the inhabitants of the townſhip receive them with leſs coercion, which would have been as unjuſt as unwiſe to inſiſt upon: I have a ſtill further, and equally ſerious objection, of a more *private* nature; which is, that I cannot, and ought not, to have any reaſonable confidence, that leſs ſeditious practices would be imparted under this direction, than has been employed where they now are.

Another

Another propoſal was named to me, from a gentleman in the United States, to remove the maroons to Georgia: I replied, that I could receive no ſuch propoſal, unleſs officially authorized by the government of the United States; in which caſe, I would tranſmit them to your grace for inſtructions, not conſidering myſelf authorized, of myſelf, even to enter into any conſideration of the meaſure: As I have before repreſented, that the ſupplies promiſed and due from the legiſlature of the iſland of Jamaica had, by ſome unfortunate means, continually failed, except the neceſſaries ſent out from England; and neither money, or ſupplies, could be obtained by Mr. Quarrell on that credit, which had been ſo repeatedly diſappointed, and no other poſſible means being left, to ſecure the whole ſettlement from ruin, and the maroons from periſhing with hunger, and the infinite confuſion that would naturally ariſe from ſuch a dreadful calamity, to have recourſe to the inſtructions your grace was pleaſed to give me, for the preſervation of theſe people on their arrival here, by providing them with economy, and drawing bills on the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, on account, and for the uſe, of the iſland of Jamaica, which has been done to the beſt of my judgment, and in the moſt humble and faithful obedience to his majeſty's commands, therein expreſſed.

'Several of the gentlemen employed have written to me, on the ſubject of their conduct, and the complaints againſt the management of this ſervice: I beg leave herewith to tranſmit them for further information: All which is moſt humbly ſubmitted, with perfect deference and ſacred truth, by, MY LORD DUKE, your grace's dutiful, devoted, and obedient humble ſervant,

'*His grace the duke of Portland.*' *(Signed)* 'J. WENTWORTH.'

NOTE, *For the papers mentioned in the cloſe of this letter, vide appendix, No.* VIII.

'*Extract of a letter from ſir John Wentworth, baronet, to the duke of Portland, dated Halifax, Nova-Scotia, 24th April,* 1798.

Sir J. Wentworth to duke of Portland.

'The iſland of Jamaica have made ſome arrangements to take up the proteſted bills, drawn by Mr. Quarrell on their account, for the ſupport of the maroons in this province, but I am not informed of any further ſupply granted for this purpoſe, although it is ſuppoſed, that earl Balcarres had ſtrenuouſly recommended the meaſure to the legiſlature, upon receiving my letters, ſtating the abſolute neceſſity of making proviſion for this ſervice: The reſult will, in courſe, be tranſmitted to your grace, and I hope will include an immediate and efficient ſupply: In the mean time, I ſhall continue the greateſt care to avoid committing government to any reſponſibility for the expence: Since laſt July, it hath not been in the power of Mr. Quarrell to conduct this buſineſs, nor could, or can he, raiſe any money on the iſland credit, his bills having, from the beginning, been ſo frequently diſappointed, neither has he received any information of further credits eſtabliſhed; it has, therefore, been impoſſible for him to carry on the ſupport and ſettlement of theſe people, who muſt actually have been left to periſh, and the province to be outraged with violence, naturally conſequent on extreme miſery: It hence became my indiſpenſable duty, to draw bills on the right honourable the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, for account and uſe of the iſland of Jamaica, the abſtract of particulars whereof ſhall be tranſmitted by the next packet, and copies ſent to the governor of Jamaica by the firſt conveyance; to whom I have repeatedly and expreſſly written, that every part of this expenditure is exhibited upon account of that government, and that I cannot, directly or indirectly, enter into any other conſideration, nor receive property purchaſed for the maroon ſettlements,

ments, but upon account, and for the uſe, of that government, to which I ſhall apply it faithfully: The property purchaſed for theſe ſettlements is ſo advantageouſly ſituated, as to increaſe in value; and will, in due time, afford means of ſupport to the maroons, who will gradually learn the huſbandry and employments of this country, and thereby diminiſh, and at length extinguiſh, the expence.'

[*Copy.*] '*Whitehall, 20th June*, 1798.

'SIR,

'In a letter which I have received from the lieutenant-governor of Nova-Scotia, dated Halifax, 24th April laſt, he has repreſented to me, that the iſland of Jamaica has made ſome arrangements to take up the proteſted bills, drawn by Mr. Quarrell on their account, for the ſupport of the maroons in Nova-Scotia, but that he is not informed of any further ſupply granted for that purpoſe; although, it is ſuppoſed, that earl Balcarres had ſtrenuouſly recommended the meaſure to the legiſlature, upon receiving the lieutenant-governor's letter, ſtating the abſolute neceſſity of making proviſion for this ſervice; that the reſult will, in courſe, be tranſmitted to me, and he hopes will include an immediate and efficient ſupply; that ſince laſt July, it hath not been in the power of Mr. Quarrell to conduct this buſineſs, nor could, nor can he, raiſe any money on the iſland credit, his bills having, from the beginning, been ſo frequently diſappointed; neither has he received any information of further credits eſtabliſhed; it has, therefore, been impoſſible for him to carry on the ſupport and maintenance of theſe people, who muſt actually have been left to periſh, and the province to be outraged with violences, naturally conſequent on extreme miſery; that it hence became his indiſpenſable duty, to draw bills on the right honourable the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, for account and uſe of the iſland of Jamaica; the abſtract of the particulars whereof he will tranſmit to me by the next packet, and copies ſent to the governor of Jamaica by the firſt conveyance, to whom he has repeatedly and expreſſly written, that every part of this expenditure is exhibited upon account of that government; and that he cannot, directly or indirectly, enter into any other conſideration, nor receive property purchaſed for the maroon ſettlements, but upon account, and for the uſe, of that government, to which he ſhall apply it faithfully: He adds, that the property purchaſed for theſe ſettlements is ſo advantageouſly ſituated, as to increaſe in value, and will, in due time, afford means of ſupport to the maroons, who will gradually learn the huſbandry and employments of the country, and thereby diminiſh, and at length extinguiſh, the expence.

Duke of Portland to Mr. Sewell.

'You are acquainted, from the communication I have already made to you, relative to the ſubſiſtence of theſe people in Nova-Scotia, until they are able to maintain themſelves, that ſir John Wentworth, in drawing the bills in queſtion, as an act of abſolute neceſſity, has exceeded the authority and inſtructions given to him from hence on this ſubject: However, as the return of the ſaid bills proteſted, can only have the effect of adding to the expences to be paid by the iſland of Jamaica, on account of the maroons, and may, at the ſame time, be attended with the moſt ſerious conſequences, both to thoſe people, and, through them, to the province at large, in caſe the aſſembly of Jamaica ſhall not have already ſent thither a proper ſuperintendant or agent, to replace Mr. Quarrell, in conſequence of the repreſentation which I have made to that body, both through the earl of Balcarres and yourſelf, I am exceedingly deſirous to learn from you, whether any ſuch meaſures have been taken, or inſtructions given by, or are expected from, the aſſembly, for defraying the expence of ſubſiſting the maroons, until they can provide for themſelves,

ſelves, as may juſtify my recommending it to the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, to pay the ſaid bills, on the account and for the honour of Jamaica.

'I am, *&c.*

'*Robert Sewell, eſquire, &c. &c. &c.* PORTLAND.'

[*Copy.*]

'*Great George-ſtreet, 25th June, 1798.*

'MY LORD,

Mr. Sewell to duke of Portland.

'I had the honour of your grace's letter of the 20th inſtant, communicating the contents of one received by your grace, from lieutenant-governor Wentworth, dated the 24th of April laſt, wherein he ſtates, that arrangements have been made by the iſland of Jamaica, to take up the proteſted bills drawn by Mr. Quarrell on their account, for the ſupport of the maroons in Nova-Scotia, but that he is not informed of any further ſupply granted for that ſervice; that, owing to a failure of Mr. Quarrell's credit on Jamaica, and the conſequent impracticability, ſince laſt July, of his conducting the maroon affairs in Nova-Scotia, or of providing for the ſupport of thoſe people, and in order to prevent the maroons being left to periſh, or the province outraged by their violence, he (the lieutenant-governor) had thought it his indiſpenſable duty, to draw bills on the right honourable the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, for account and uſe of the iſland of Jamaica; the abſtract of the particulars whereof he promiſed to tranſmit by the next packet.

'Your grace is pleaſed to ſtate, that in drawing the bills in queſtion, even as an act of abſolute neceſſity, ſir John Wentworth has exceeded the authority and inſtructions given him from hence; but, after remarking that the return of thoſe bills proteſted, can only add to the expences to be paid by Jamaica, on account of the maroons, and may be attended with ſerious conſequences both to thoſe people, and to the province at large, your grace is pleaſed to ſignify your deſire to learn from me, whether any ſuch meaſures have been taken, or inſtructions given by, or are expected from, the aſſembly of Jamaica, for defraying the expence of ſubſiſting the maroons, until they can provide for themſelves, as may juſtify your grace's recommending it to the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury to pay the ſaid bills, on the account and for the honour of Jamaica.

'I beg your grace's permiſſion to obſerve, that ſir John Wentworth may have thought proper to draw the bills in queſtion, in virtue of your grace's letter to him of the 15th July, 1796, wherein your grace is pleaſed to ſay, "You are to draw on the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, for ſuch expences as you ſhall be under the neceſſity of incurring, in the execution of this *(the maroon)* ſervice:" By thoſe drafts, however, and by the very extenſive eſtabliſhment which, under his authority, is ſaid to be formed, beyond neceſſity, for conducting the maroon affairs, I fear he may have very far exceeded, in both reſpects, any authority which has been given him from Jamaica.

'I beg to remind your grace, that by the reſolutions of the joint committee of the council and aſſembly of Jamaica, in April, 1796, it was agreed to provide the maroons with clothing and neceſſaries for their paſſage from Jamaica, and to maintain them, at the expence of that iſland, for a reaſonable time after their arrival at the place of their deſtination.

'Conſidering the maroons, not as perſons adventuring in a new ſettlement, under the encouragement of Jamaica, or from whence that iſland was to derive to itſelf future advantages, but as delinquents, tranſported from thence for their crimes, I have never underſtood it to be the intention of the colonial aſſembly, to undertake an unqualified ſettlement of thoſe people, but to ſupport and maintain them merely

merely ſo long as, with a due exertion on their part, it might be reaſonably expected would enable them to maintain themſelves, always preſuming on the care of his majeſty's government, that they would be not improvidently ſtationed: The aſſembly of Jamaica did not fail to provide liberally for that ſervice, and the expence incurred, to the cloſe of Mr. Quarrell's ſuperintendancy, which terminated on the 22d July, 1797, amounted to not leſs than forty-one thouſand pounds Jamaica currency: The magnitude of this expenditure, it was thought, would have left no more than a moderate proviſion for the ſubſiſtence of the maroons for a ſhort time, in aid of their labours, requiſite, and a further ſupply of ten pounds ſterling for each maroon man, woman, and child, was granted, as I have formerly repreſented to your grace, and as ſir John Wentworth appears, by his letter to your grace of the 7th May, 1797, to have been long ago informed, for their ſubſiſtence till the 22d July next, being two years from the date of their arrival in Nova-Scotia; which further ſupply, with lands planted, houſes, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, clothing, and other neceſſaries, already abundantly provided, the aſſembly appear to have judged fully adequate to the neceſſary ſupport of any deſcription of peaſantry whatever, for the ſame period, in any country where it was fit to place them; and I have to inform your grace, that a remittance of 5580*l.* ſterling having been made from Jamaica, which was repreſented to me by meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell, the correſpondents of the receiver-general of that iſland, to be intended to meet any bills drawn by the governor of Nova-Scotia, for ſubſiſting the maroons till the 22d July next; and which appeared to me, from its amount, to be deſigned to anſwer the object of the ſupply laſt above-mentioned, I did not heſitate, though not regularly inſtructed in that reſpect, to direct the application thereof to the diſcharge of ſuch of ſir John Wentworth's bills, as were then actually in this country, either under proteſt or remaining due; in doing which, I conceive I beſt conſulted the credit of my conſtituents, and of ſir John Wentworth's government.

'I know of no other meaſures being taken, for defraying the expence of ſubſiſting the maroons, neither have I received any inſtructions therein, beyond what I have had the honour to communicate to your grace.

'If the aſſembly of Jamaica has miſcalculated the neceſſary ſupplies, for the purpoſe I have expreſſed, either in reſpect of their amount or duration, I conceive, if no objection exiſts on the ground of improvidence in ſtationing the maroons where they are, the honour of the aſſembly, acknowledging the principle of their engagement, would diſpoſe it to extend their ſupply; and, if ſir John Wentworth's bills ſhall appear to them, to be for ſuch ſervice as is fairly within that principle, I apprehend (without meaning, however, to commit the aſſembly of Jamaica) the recommendation ſuggeſted by your grace, would not be unacceptable to that body: But if, on the other hand, the maroons ſhall appear to be either encouraged or countenanced in indolence or inactivity, or, if an unuſual or unneceſſary ſuperintendancy and eſtabliſhment ſhall have been formed, with the idea of ſettling a diſtinct black peaſantry in Nova Scotia, which has never been excluſively allotted to any other peaſantry in the ſame province; or, if the having fixed the maroons in Nova-Scotia, ſhall be found to defeat their means of ſupporting themſelves; then, I apprehend, the aſſembly of Jamaica will not think it within their duty to burthen their conſtituents with ſuch expence: No ſuch eſtabliſhment was ever neceſſary for the ſame people in Jamaica, nor has any ſuch, I believe, been thought requiſite for the Charaibs tranſported to Rattan.

'I am much concerned that any apprehenſions ſhould be entertained, of the poſſible

poſſible violences of the maroons, but your grace will permit me to ſay, I cannot think the iſland of Jamaica can be fairly charged with a reſponſibility, for any want of police within ſir John Wentworth's government.

'Although the legiſlature of Jamaica will, I am perſuaded, be guided in all things by reaſon and juſtice, yet it is not unnatural, my lord, to ſuppoſe they will be not the more ready to make extraordinary and unexpected grants for the maroons, while they feel, ſo ſenſibly as they do, the preſſure of the heavy burthen which has been brought upon them, by the rebellion of thoſe very people; a burthen too, which I am ſorry they have to ſuſtain, under the mortification ariſing from a rejection of their ſuit, repeatedly urged by me, for pecuniary aid from this country, of far leſs amount than that which other far leſs important colonies, under circumſtances of no greater preſſure, have found favour enough to obtain.

'In ſpite, however, of diſappointment, and notwithſtanding the ſacrifices which my conſtituents have ſo lately made, for the ſpecial and particular defence of Jamaica, I have the pleaſure to inform your grace, of the ſtill further proof of their loyalty and zeal, which they are at this moment manifeſting, throughout the iſland, by their voluntary individual contributions, in aid of the efforts of their mother country, in the arduous conteſt in which ſhe is engaged. I have the honour to be, *&c. &c.*

'*His grace the duke of Portland, &c. &c. &c.* *(Signed)* 'ROBERT SEWELL.'

[*Copy.*] '*Whitehall, 2d July,* 1798.

'SIR,

Duke of Portland to Mr. Sewell.

'I have received your letter of the 25th, in anſwer to mine of the 20th ultimo, relative to the bills drawn by ſir John Wentworth, for the ſubſiſtence of the maroons in Nova-Scotia, and, in conſequence of it, and upon due conſideration of the circumſtances which I ſtated to you, I have recommended it to the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, to pay thoſe bills on account, and for the honour, of Jamaica: Your letter, however, obliges me to obſerve, that nothing but the abſolute neceſſity of the caſe, could have forced ſir John Wentworth to draw the bills in queſtion, as ſeveral of my letters, of dates ſubſequent to the one you refer to, and which he had received before he drew the bills, reſtrain him, poſitively, from making government liable to the payment, even in the firſt inſtance, of any expences incurred on account of the maroons.

'There is alſo another point to which I muſt deſire to advert, becauſe I am confident that you cannot differ from me in opinion, that ſir John Wentworth was well warranted in deprecating the miſchief which could not but enſue to Nova-Scotia, ſhould ſuch a body of people, as the maroons, be left there without the means of ſupport.

'The dreadful evils that muſt follow ſuch an event, are not capable of being attributed to any want of police in that province; which, adequate as it may be, and I believe as it is, to every object of its inſtitution, may yet be totally incompetent to avert the calamities ſo properly noticed by ſir John Wentworth: Such, indeed, is the impreſſion which the bare poſſibility of ſuch an event makes upon my mind, that I do not heſitate to ſtate to you, in the moſt explicit terms, that it is utterly impoſſible that the maroons can be allowed to remain there, or in any other part of his majeſty's dominions, unleſs they are ſu-ſiſted by Jamaica, as long as it ſhall be really neceſſary; and that it is equally impoſſible to admit (as I ſhould hope I had ſucceſsfully ſhewn in my former correſpondence with you) that, in ſending the maroons to Halifax, the iſland of Jamaica could, for one moment,

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be ſuppoſed to have exonerated itſelf, and to have impoſed on his majeſty's government the expences of otherwiſe diſpoſing of, and providing for, thoſe unfortunate people: With reſpect to matters of accommodation of a pecuniary nature, there is every inclination on the part of this government, to liſten to the wiſhes of Jamaica, as far as the nature of the caſe and circumſtances will allow; but I ſhould, indeed, be very ſorry to find that the devaſtation of property in Jamaica, conſidering its magnitude and reſources, bore any ſort of compariſon to that which has been committed in the ſmaller Weſt-India iſlands.

'The zeal and loyalty which the inhabitants of Jamaica are at this moment diſplaying, by their voluntary individual contributions, in aid of the exertions of the mother country, are circumſtances which afford the greateſt ſatisfaction to his majeſty, and demonſtrate that all deſcriptions of his ſubjects, throughout the whole of his dominions, are animated by that ſpirit of union, and act with that energy, which cannot fail to bring the great conteſt, in which we are engaged, to a ſucceſsful and honourable iſſue.

'I am, &c.

'*Robert Sewell, eſquire.* *(Signed)* PORTLAND.'

'*Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, dated Whitehall, 7th June, 1798.*

Duke of Portland to ſir J. Wentworth.

'The lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury have informed me, of your having drawn ſeveral bills upon them, in the month of April laſt, for the ſettlement and ſubſiſtence of the maroons ſent from the iſland of Jamaica to Nova-Scotia, and have deſired my opinion whether the bills ſhould be paid: I have accordingly acquainted them, that the legiſlature of Jamaica having undertaken to defray the ſettlement and ſubſiſtence of the ſaid maroons, I could not, by any means, recommend the bills in queſtion to be paid, on account of his majeſty's government in this country, and I muſt refer you to my letters on this ſubject, of the 10th March and 4th April laſt: In the mean time, I have deſired that the holders of the ſaid bills ſhould be referred to Mr. Sewell, the agent for the iſland of Jamaica, as it appears, from the diſpatches I have received from thence, that the aſſembly have already voted the ſupplies for the ſubſiſtence of thoſe people, to the 28th July next; and I have no doubt but the repreſentations I have made on that ſubject, through the earl of Balcarres (of which you are already apprized), will induce the legiſlature of that iſland, to take ſuch further meaſures, for ſettling and maintaining the maroons, as the nature of the caſe may be found to require.'

'*Extract of a letter from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, dated Whitehall, 1ſt July, 1798.*

Same to the ſame.

'With reſpect to the bills which you have drawn on the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, for ſubſiſting the maroons, I have only to obſerve, in addition to what I have ſtated to you in my letter of the 7th ultimo, that as no funds appear to have been tranſmitted here from Jamaica, to anſwer thoſe bills, I have recommended it to their lordſhips to pay the ſame, on account, and for the honour, of Jamaica: But I cannot too ſtrongly impreſs on your mind, the very great reluctance with which I brought myſelf to take this ſtep; and that no other motive could have induced me to it, but its being the only means of avoiding great inconvenience, and great increaſe of expence, both which muſt have ariſen, from the bills being returned proteſted: I truſt, however, that in conſequence of the repreſentation I have made to the aſſembly of Jamaica, through lord Balcarres, on this ſubject, that a proper agent and ſuperintendant has been already diſpatched

from that iſland to Halifax, to take upon himſelf the charge of ſubſiſting the maroons, and paying the expence, as it is utterly impoſſible to allow you to draw any more bills on the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, for this ſervice: I alſo truſt, that the expences for which you have drawn the bills in queſtion, are ſuch as it was indiſpenſably neceſſary to incur for the ſubſiſtence of thoſe people, and that the greateſt care has been taken to reſtrain thoſe expences, within the narroweſt poſſible limits, in order that no grounds of objection may ariſe to the re-payment of the ſums advanced on account of Jamaica, from their having been incurred, either unneceſſarily, or to a greater extent than was warranted by the actual urgency of the caſe.'

'My lord, *Halifax, Nova-Scotia, 13th June,* 1798.

Sir J Wentworth to lord Balcarres.

'Some men who were on board the Hermione, having been captured in a French privateer, by one of the ſquadron on this ſtation, admiral Vandeput has deemed it expedient to ſend them in a ſloop of war, for trial in the diviſion on the Jamaica ſtation, where evidence may be probably obtained for their conviction: By this means I am furniſhed with an unexpected conveyance, although with leſs time than is requiſite to complete and copy the accounts of expenditures for the maroons, for the laſt ten months, on account of the iſland of Jamaica, which ſhould have been tranſmitted quarterly, but for want of conveyance: I anticipate, however, that the legiſlature will readily ſee, that the intereſt of the iſland has been faithfully attended to, and they may be aſſured, that the moſt prudent and efficacious means are ſteadily purſued to ſettle theſe people, and render them competent to their own ſupport: In the mean time, they muſt be maintained by the iſland of Jamaica, although I do not enter into the diſcuſſion of the mode, or by what arrangement, as intimated in my former letter (duplicate herewith encloſed), nor can I, for a moment, entertain a doubt ſo diſreſpectful to the iſland, but that they will juſtly and honourably provide for an expence which is incurred at their requeſt, for their ſafety and relief from the horrid dangers of continual inſurrection of their negroes, which theſe maroons will never ceaſe to contrive: It appears, from many circumſtances, that they have, even now, connections on many eſtates, who they think would readily give into their views, if they, or any part of them, could once get into the mountains and faſtneſſes formerly occupied by them; their private converſations frequently diſcover ſuch ideas, and ſometimes they openly declare them: It is much to be regretted, that theſe views were renewed, through Mr. Ochterlony's unjuſtifiable inſidious practices, ſuggeſting their removal from hence, and influencing them, as a means, not to work, and to declare themſelves diſcontented with this country; and that they ſhould be armed, and ſent well provided, to ſubdue and poſſeſs ſome other country; in which expeditions (of rapine and maſſacre) he was to accompany, and command them; theſe horrid deluſions are ſtill cheriſhed and cultivated by his friend here, who is indefatigable in writing to England, endeavouring to deceive government with falſe ſtatements of their caſe, exerting flagitious and unworthy acts to prevent the ſettlement of theſe people, at the manifeſt riſque of their being again employed in ſavage war againſt your iſland, which it requires no great foreſight to perceive, would ſoon be the conſequence of their removal from hence: Neither are the views of Mr. Ochterlony, and his friend here, limited to theſe miſchiefs alone; it obviouſly appears, from ſeveral informations lately received, that they are zealouſly engaged in ſupporting a reſentment, ſuppoſed to be conceived by major-general Walpole, againſt your lordſhip and the legiſlature of Jamaica, whom the maroons are taught

to

to execrate, for violation of a treaty with them: This is repeated in all the letters written for them, in terms highly unbecoming; and they are told to talk of it, to all the white people whom they meet in this country; it is the ſubject of ſome publications, and of many more which have been refuſed, becauſe of their indecent calumnious expreſſions, and the evil tendency ſuch things make on the minds of the people: Mr. Quarrell can inform your lordſhip, and the other branches of the legiſlature, on theſe points, and I will cauſe a full ſtatement of all theſe matters to be prepared, with all poſſible care and diſpatch, which ſhall be tranſmitted, with the accounts, by doctor Oxley, who ſoon proceeds to New-York, at the requeſt of Mr. Quarrell, there to join and accompany him to Jamaica: Propoſitions have been ſuggeſted, for removing the maroons to Georgia, *at the expence of the iſland of Jamaica:* I have no authority to act on this caſe, was it even matured; but it is not to be ſuppoſed, that the government of the United States of America would ſuffer ſuch a people to come among their negroes, already too prone to revolt: Would the iſland of Jamaica wiſh them to be brought ſo near to them, without controul, and within the influence of French and Spaniſh emiſſaries, who we all know are diſperſed over America, employed by their government to diſſeminate rebellion, and ſeize every poſſible occaſion to excite inſurrections? Perhaps no meaſures could be ſuggeſted by malice, better adapted to ſuch infernal purpoſes, than to expoſe theſe maroons to their artifices; yet, to gratify their own intereſts, it is but too plain, that Mr. Ochterlony and his friend would do theſe things; their induſtry is wonderful; they even make uſe of general Walpole's character for humanity, to deceive him into meaſures totally ſubverſive of the comfort and happineſs of the maroons, and embracing only their future and moſt certain miſery.

'I have yet to lament, that their cruel ſeductions are practiſed with too much ſucceſs on the minds of many of the maroons, who refuſe to work, becauſe they are told, "Jamaica will then take *you* home:" This evil muſt be overcome, by prudent perſeverance; they will, in time, ſee their error; many families are ſeparated, to a diviſion of the property purchaſed by the iſland, and are at work with perfect good will and induſtry, and very thankful to the iſland; other families are preparing to join them, for the ſame purpoſes, and thereby to extricate themſelves from an impious oath, obtained from them by Mr. Ochterlony, "never to work or ſettle at Preſton:" It would be of great uſe, if your lordſhip would inform me, whether the legiſlature of Jamaica will receive any or all of the maroons, on any terms whatever; or, whether the legiſlature will remove them from hence to any other country: I wiſh to be enabled to communicate this determination, literally as I may receive it, that the maroons may be ſatisfied: Upon this occaſion I have only to add, that although I have no reaſon to alter my own opinion on the ſubject, yet, that I have not an intereſt in their remaining here, nor the remoteſt with on earth to gratify by their eſtabliſhment here; on the contrary, I have infinite trouble and anxiety, without the minuteſt benefit whatſoever, directly or indirectly, ſolely and entirely with a view of duty to the king, and rendering ſervice to the iſland of Jamaica, in a caſe which appeared to them, and to the world, to be of the utmoſt importance to them.

'Mr. Quarrell having failed to provide me with means to ſubſiſt the maroons, his bills having been repeatedly proteſted, and mine alſo, for the ſame ſervices, on account of the iſland, being returned by meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell, I have been, by neceſſity, obliged to draw bills on the lords of his majeſty's treaſury, on account of the iſland of Jamaica, in the manner directed by his grace the duke of

Portland,

Portland, on their firſt arrival here: I confide in the honour and wiſdom of the government of Jamaica, to make proviſion for this expenditure, and for ſuch further ſupport as may be neceſſary to enable the maroons to maintain themſelves: The juſtice, wiſdom, and honour of the iſland, will naturally and readily provide for their own excluſive concern, and beſt refute the infamous calumnies circulated, that they have a concerted plan to throw the expence, if by any means they can, either upon Great-Britain, Nova-Scotia, or upon me; as to the two-latter, it is impoſſible, becauſe both of us together are not able, without adverting to the total injuſtice and manifeſt depravity of any ſuch attempt, which of courſe cannot be thought of; neither can I, directly or indirectly, take any meaſure, or do any thing whatever, that ſhall or may deſignate this expence, or any part of it, to be ultimately borne by his majeſty's treaſury in England: I have been compelled to draw on the treaſury, as before-mentioned, a loan on account of the iſland, to preſerve the maroons from periſhing, whom they ſent here of their own accord, without conſultation or knowledge of the king's miniſters, or of the people of this province, both of whom permitted the maroons to remain here, at the earneſt intreaties of your government, and their agents, and of the maroons themſelves, for the declared benefit, ſafety, and immenſe benefit, of Jamaica only, and therefore expreſſly, decidedly, and very rightly, at their ſole expence and coſt; all which Mr. Quarrell promiſed and declared, in the ampleſt and faireſt manner, and completely engaged, as agent of the iſland for this buſineſs.

'The eſtabliſhment of this ſervice ſtill remains nearly the ſame as Mr. Quarrell committed them to me; the expenditures for ſubſiſtence, clothing, and caſual contingencies, are conſiderably leſs than heretofore, and the objects of a larger proportion of the eſtablishment are ſo far progreſſed, that I ſhall be able, in Auguſt, to diminiſh ſo much of the expence: It is incumbent on me here to obſerve, that the expence incurred, and which will yet be neceſſary to this ſettlement, is conſiderably leſs than any of the ſame number of white people in this province have expended, in making ſimilar ſettlements: I have had forty years experience in ſettling people, and do, with pleaſure, avow to your lordſhip, that the moſt prudent and wiſe meaſures are honeſtly and diligently purſued, to relieve the iſland of Jamaica from the expence of the maroons, by enabling them to maintain themſelves as ſoon as poſſible; and I do aſſure the legiſlature, that the greateſt delay, difficulty, and conſequently augmented expence, in this honourable indiſpenſable ſervice, has originated in the unfaithful, falſe, and wicked, acts and practices of Mr. Ochterlony, ſtill continued by his confederates here, whom Mr. Quarrell can name.

'I have the honour to be, with the greateſt reſpect, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

'*The right honourable lord Balcarres.* J. WENTWORTH.

'*P. S.* Amount of bills drawn on the treaſury, above referred to, 6987*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* ſterling; amount of the accounts of expenditure, to December laſt, 10,695*l.* ſterling.

'J. WENTWORTH."

Ordered,

Referred to ſtate of the iſland. That the above two meſſages, and the papers therewith ſent, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Ordered,

A. Ochterlony, eſ- That Alexander Ochterlony, eſquire, late deputy commiſſary for ſettling the maroons

maroons formerly of Trelawny-Town, ſent off the iſland, do forthwith attend this houſe.

quire, ordered to attend the houſe,

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 9° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. ORDERED,

That the two following meſſages be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

(Firſt meſſage.)

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to give directions to the commiſſioners of police, forthwith to make a return to the houſe, of the police tickets iſſued from their office.*"

Meſſages to lieutenant-governor, for return of police tickets;

(Second meſſage.)

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to direct a return to be laid before the houſe, of the French and Spaniſh priſoners in cuſtody of the agent for priſoners of war; diſtinguiſhing ſuch as are free from thoſe that are ſlaves, and ſpecifying thoſe that are kept in cloſe confinement, and where, from thoſe that are on parole; and the rank and colour of ſuch priſoners as are on parole.*"

and of French and Spaniſh priſoners.

Ordered,

That Mr. Grant and Mr. Jaques be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſages; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would comply with the requeſt of the houſe.

The bill for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the uſe of his majeſty's naval hoſpital, was read a ſecond time:

Naval hoſpital bill, read ſecond time.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, on Tueſday next.

Mr. Bryan, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for raiſing ſeveral

Additional duty bill preſented.

ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Poll-tax bill preſented.

Mr. Perry, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for raiſing a tax by the poll; and on trades, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels; and on offices and houſes; and on certain wheel-carriages; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Land-tax bill preſented.

Mr. Cockburn, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for raiſing a tax on land within this iſland; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Rum duty bill preſented.

Mr. Roſs, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Deficiency bill preſented.

Mr. Thompſon, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to oblige the ſeveral inhabitants of this iſland, to provide themſelves with a ſufficient number of white men, white women, or white children, or pay certain ſums of money in caſe they ſhall be deficient, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; to protect freeholders on the days of chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen; and to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote at ſuch elections; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Tonnage duty bill preſented.

Mr. Chriſtie, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the ſame to the uſe of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, "An act for granting a revenue to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſupport of the government of this iſland; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;" and to enable the receiver-general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Proviſion embargo bill preſented.

Mr. Roſs, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting

ing

ing the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Mr. Cockburn, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries, and alſo commiſſions for the examination of witneſſes *de bene eſſe*, directed to ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit; for repealing an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord 1779, entitled, "An act empowering any one of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, in any action brought, or to be brought, for the recovery of debts actually in ſuit, in the ſame manner as if ſuch examination had been taken and returned under the ſeal of the city of London, purſuant to an act of parliament, paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of George the ſecond;" and for empowering the judges of the ſaid ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, during the vacation between the ſitting of the ſaid ſupreme court; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes in the ſaid act mentioned; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Proceſs bill preſented.**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Mr. Bryan, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Rules and articles of war preſented.**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Mr. Irving, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to repeal an act, paſſed in the year 1744, entitled, "An act to regulate the ſelling of gunpowder, and to prevent the ſelling of fire-arms to ſlaves;" and to prevent the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Gunpowder and fire-arms bill preſented.**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Mr. Quier, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland, during the continuance of this act; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Party bill preſented.**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Wedneſday next.

Mr. Henckell, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland, to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Pound bill preſented.**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Mr.

Governor's ſecretary's fee bill preſented.

Mr. Perry, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to regulate the fees of the governor's ſecretary; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Return of iſland arms preſented.

The houſe being informed, that the iſland ſtorekeeper attended at the door, he was called in; and, at the bar, preſented to the houſe, according to order, a return of arms belonging to the iſland, now under his charge, and of thoſe iſſued ſince the 16th day of December laſt:

And then he withdrew:

And the ſaid return being read, is as follows:

RETURN *of* ARMS *belonging to the iſland of Jamaica, in charge of the iſland ſtorekeeper.*

		Muſquets with bayonets.				
	Blunderbuſſes.	*Engliſh.*	*French and Spaniſh.*	*Carbines, with bayonets, ſeabbards, &c.*	*Piſtols, pairs.*	*Sabres, with belts.*
1797.						
Dec. 16. Remained in ſtore - - -	50	164	135	638	790	732
Iſſued, and to whom.						
20. Fairlie Chriſtie, eſquire - - -				1		1
21. Andrew Deans, eſquire - - - -				1		1
24. Colonel Roſe, in full of his order for midland diviſion						
1798. of horſe - - -				145	220	145
Jan. 24. Captain Shaw, for the St. Ann's brown troop of horſe				30	30	30
25. James Mitchell, eſquire - -				1		
James Lewis, eſquire - -				1		
Amount iſſued - -				179	250	177
Nov. 8. Remain in ſtore - - -	50	164	135	459	540	555

N. B. There are alſo in my charge, 2 wall-pieces and 312 ſtand of new arms, belonging to the crown, but only 84 of them have bayonets, which I have fitted from the unſerviceable arms returned into ſtore.

Spaniſh-Town, 8*th November*, 1798.

ADAM DOLMAGE, *iſland ſtorekeeper.*

Ordered.

That the above return be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Robert Thomſon's petition.

A petition of Robert Thomſon, of the pariſh of Kingſton, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That there is due to the petitioner, for the hire of wains and carts, to carry the baggage and convaleſcents of the 60th regiment, from the barracks in Kingſton to the barracks at Stoney-Hill, the ſum of 80*l.* 19*s.* as ſtated in the annexed account, marked *No.* 1.

"That there is alſo due to the petitioner, for the hire of wains, carts, and negroes, and caſh advanced, for removing the baggage of brigadier-general Whitelocke, from the wharf to Kingſton barracks, and from thence to Spaniſh-Town, the ſum of 82*l.* 10*s* as ſtated in the annexed account, marked *No.* 2.

"That

"That there is alſo due to the petitioner, for hire of a horſe and negro, employed in carrying ſundries to Stoney-Hill, for the uſe of the 60th regiment, the ſum of 21*l.* as ſtated in the annexed account, *No.* 3."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* IX.

A motion being made, that the above petition and accounts do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members;

The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:—*Ayes*, 10; *noes*, 11.

So it paſſed in the negative.

Elizabeth Morgan's petition.

A petition of Elizabeth Morgan, of the pariſh of St. James, widow, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner has ſupplied a detachment of the 83d regiment, ſtationed at Montego-Bay, with fire-wood, as by the annexed account."

And praying for relief

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* X.

Ordered,

That the above two petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Ordered,

That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

Meſſage to lieutenant-governor, reſpecting cartels for French people.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to inform you, that a conſiderable number of the French people, of all deſcriptions and colours, now reſident in Kingſton, are very deſirous of procuring paſſages to St. Domingo, and would willingly return there, were cartels provided, and furniſhed with proviſions, for them, at the expence of government; that the houſe are of opinion, that the happineſs, tranquillity, and ſecurity of the iſland at large, as well as of Kingſton, render the enabling them to quit the iſland, with all poſſible expedition, a meaſure of the firſt expediency; they therefore earneſtly requeſt, that your honour will be pleaſed to give directions, for carrying into effect ſo deſirable an object.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Shaw and Mr. Fitch be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Then the houſe adjourned till Tueſday morning next, nine of the clock.

By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 13° die Novembris, 1798.

Additional duty bill, read ſecond time.

Prayers. THE bill for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Poll-tax bill, read ſecond time.

The bill for raiſing a tax by the poll, and on trades, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels; and on offices and houſes; and on certain wheel-carriages; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Land-tax bill, read ſecond time.

The bill for raiſing a tax on land within this iſland, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committe of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Rum duty bill, read ſecond time.

The bill for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Deficiency bill, read ſecond time.

The bill to oblige the ſeveral inhabitants of this iſland, to provide themſelves with a ſufficient number of white men, white women, or white children, or pay certain ſums of money in caſe they ſhall be deficient, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes; to protect freeholders on the days of chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen; and to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote at ſuch elections, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Tonnage bill, read ſecond time.

The bill for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the ſame to the uſe of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, "An act for granting a revenue to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſupport of the government of this iſland; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;" and to enable the receiver-general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Proviſion embargo bill, read ſecond time.

The bill to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

The bill for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries, and alſo commiſſions for the examination of witneſſes *de bene eſſe*, directed to ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit; for repealing an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord 1779, entitled, "An act empowering any one of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving this iſland, in any action brought, or to be brought, for the recovery of debts actually in ſuit, in the ſame manner as if ſuch examination had been taken and returned under the ſeal of the city of London, purſuant to an act of parliament, paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of George the ſecond;" and for empowering the judges of the ſaid ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, during the vacation between the ſitting of the ſaid ſupreme court; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes in the ſaid act mentioned, was read a ſecond time: **Proceſs bill, read ſecond time.**

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

The bill for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war, was read a ſecond time: **Articles of war bill, read ſecond time.**

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

The bill to repeal an act, paſſed in the year 1744, entitled, "An act to regulate the ſelling of gunpowder, and to prevent the ſelling of fire-arms to ſlaves;" and to prevent the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms, was read a ſecond time: **Gunpowder bill, read ſecond time.**

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

The bill to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland, was read a ſecond time: **Pound bill, read ſecond time.**

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Mr. Macleod, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in this iſland; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Army baggage bill preſented.**

Ordered,
That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

The reſolution moved in the houſe on Wedneſday laſt, that this houſe will grant the ſum of 4000*l.* to each county, to be appropriated towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea; and that a committee be appointed to appropriate the ſaid grant, having lain three days on the table, **Motion for road grants, agreed to.**

agree-

agreeably to the rule of the houſe; and being again read, was agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Road committee appointed.

That Mr. Shaw, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Fraſer, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Quier, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Turner, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Grant, Mr. Henry, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Hering, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Deans, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Perry, Mr. Irving, Mr. Swaby, Mr. Johnſon, and Mr. Reid, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Return of French negroes, &c.

The houſe being informed, that the keeper of the gaol in Kingſton attended at the door, he was called in, and, at the bar, preſented to the houſe, according to order, a return of the French people of colour and negroes who have been committed to his charge, ſince he has held that office; diſtinguiſhing ſuch as are free from thoſe that are ſlaves, and ſtating in what manner, and to whom, ſuch French people of colour and negroes have been diſpoſed of, and alſo how many are now in his cuſtody:

And then he withdrew:

And the ſaid return being read, is as follows.

NOTE, *For return ſee appendix, No.* XI.

Ordered,

That the above return be referred to the ſecret committee of ſafety.

Account from Mr. Perry.

Mr. Perry, in his place, preſented to the houſe, an account due to him; which being read, is as follows.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XII.

Ordered,

That the above account be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, to be examined; and that they report their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from cuſtos, &c. of St. Elizabeth's.

A petition of the cuſtos, magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the bridge acroſs the river at Black River Bay, having been built ſeveral years ſince, of wood, at a conſiderable expence, has received very material damage from the frequent paſſage of loaded waggons, wains, and other carriages, carrying heavy articles:

"That ſuch practice has been more frequent of late, than any urgent neceſſity requires:

"That it is the wiſh of the petitioners to reſtrain the ſame, as far as is conſiſtent with public utility:

"And praying that the houſe will give leave for a bill to be brought in, for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages, to be therein deſcribed, paſſing over the ſaid bridge, to be applied in the repair thereof."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Swaby, Mr. Johnſon, and Mr. Henckell; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition

A petition of Katherine and Tereſa Zeny, of the pariſh of St. James, children of the late captain Joſeph Zeny and of Flora Zeny, on behalf of themſelves, and five other orphan children of ſaid captain Zeny, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, K. and T. Zeny's petition.

"That the ſaid captain Zeny performed very meritorious ſervices in the late maroon war, in conſideration of which the houſe granted, laſt year, the ſum of 70*l.* as the petitioners are informed, by way of annuity, to aſſiſt in ſupporting the numerous family of ſaid captain Zeny, who is ſuppoſed to have been loſt at ſea, in the ſhip Ambuſcade, in 1796:

"That Flora Zeny, the mother of the petitioners, departed this life on the 14th September laſt, leaving a very young and helpleſs family of ſeven orphans, who could not have ſubſiſted till this time, but for the benevolence of ſundry perſons in the pariſh of St. James."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the uſe of his majeſty's naval hoſpital: Naval hoſpital bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Chriſtie took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Chriſtie, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the uſe of his majeſty's naval hoſpital.*" Engroſſed.

A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill to explain and amend, "An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries;" and for other purpoſes; Motion to amend gaming act.

Ordered,

That Mr. Fitch, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Jaques, be a committee for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

Ordered,

That the order of reference, on the petition of Donald M'Pherſon, of the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt, planter, preſented to the houſe on the 29th November, 1797, be diſcharged: D. M'Pherſon's petition of 1797, referred to a committee.

Ordered,

That the ſaid petition be referred to Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Swaby, Mr. Reid, Mr. Hering, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Murphy; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Three meſſages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows: Three meſſages from his honour;

First meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Reſpecting cartels for French people;

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to acquaint the houſe, that his honour, in conformity to their meſſage, will direct cartels to be provided, and furniſhed with a ſuitable quantity of proviſions, for the conveyance to St. Domingo of ſuch French perſons, now reſident in Kingston, who are deſirous of procuring paſſages to that iſland, as ſoon as his honour is apprized of their number and deſcription: His honour has had no application of the kind from themſelves, and has, ſince receiving the meſſage of the houſe, made inquiry without effect; if, therefore, the houſe has received any information, ſpecifying the names, number, and deſcription of ſuch perſons, his honour requeſts the houſe may be pleaſed to communicate it to him.*"

Second meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

With a letter from ſecretary at war;

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, a letter from the ſecretary at war, dated October 16th, 1797, with one encloſure:*

'MY LORD, *War-Office, 16th October, 1797.*

'The houſe of aſſembly of the iſland of Jamaica having conſented to the meaſure which has been propoſed to them, of adding a ſecond major to the eſtabliſhment of the 20th regiment of light dragoons, and of forming a ſeventh troop, to be ſtationed in this country for the purpoſe of recruiting, the expence of the ſaid augmentation to be defrayed by the iſland, in like manner as the charge of the reſt of the regiment, I have the honour to acquaint your lordſhip, his majeſty has, in conſequence, been pleaſed to ſignify his pleaſure, that a ſecond major, and a recruiting troop, conſiſting of one captain, one lieutenant, one cornet, one quartermaſter, three ſergeants, three corporals, and one trumpeter, but without any private men, ſhould be borne upon the eſtabliſhment of the Jamaica regiment of light dragoons, from the 25th December laſt, incluſive: A ſtate of the annual amount of the charge of the ſaid augmentation, is herewith encloſed.

'His majeſty has been further pleaſed to direct, that the commiſſions of the officers, appointed in conſequence of this augmentation, thoſe of the cornets only excepted, ſhall bear date from the day of the commencement of the ſame, upon the eſtabliſhment. I have the honour to be, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

'W. WINDHAM.

Eſtabliſhment of augmentation to 20th dragoons;

'*Eſtabliſhment of an augmentation to the* 20TH, *(or* JAMAICA*) regiment of* LIGHT DRAGOONS, *from 25th December*, 1796.

	Pay, &c. for 365 days. £.	s.	d.
1 Major, without a troop	351	5	6¼
Recruiting troop.			
1 Captain	265	11	11½
1 Lieutenant	164	5	0
1 Cornet	146	0	0
1 Quartermaſter			

			£.	s.	d.
1 Quartermaſter			100	7	6
3 Sergeants, each 53*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*			159	13	9
3 Corporals, each 43*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*			130	0	7½
1 Trumpeter			42	11	8
—	Allowance to the colonel	21 5 10			
12	Ditto for one hautbois	27 7 6—	48	13	4
	Pay		1408	9	4½
	Clothing		71	2	9¾
	Agency		33	15	3¾
Allowances to the captain		30 0 0			
	Pay-maſter	7 15 0			
	Riding-maſter	18 1 0—	55	16	0
			1569	3	6"

Third meſſage.

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to inform the houſe, that his honour finds, on application to the war-office, that the meſſage of the 3d of Auguſt,* 1797, *to the houſe of aſſembly, laying before it his eſtimate of the expence,* per diem, *for the additional pay to the 20th light dragoons, was correct; the total amount* per diem, *as there ſtated, was 2l.* 13*s.* 3*d. ſterling:* And additional pay of 20th dragoons.

" *As the houſe has provided a larger ſum, his honour requeſts that the houſe will be pleaſed to inform him, as to the manner in which the iſland ſhall be credited for the difference.*"

Ordered,

That the above three meſſages, and the letter and its encloſure, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland. Referred to ſtate of the iſland.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii,

Mercurii, 14° die Novembris, 1798.

Naval hoſpital bill paſſed.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the uſe of his majeſty's naval hoſpital*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs:

Ordered,

That Mr. Chriſtie and Mr. Roſs be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bill to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Army baggage bill, read ſecond time.

The bill to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in this iſland, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Governor's ſecretary's fee bill, read ſecond time.

The bill to regulate the fees of the governor's ſecretary, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Party bill, read ſecond time.

The bill for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland, during the continuance of this act, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, on Wedneſday next.

Mr. Fraſer's ſeat vacated.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, laid before the houſe, a letter which he had received from Mr. Fraſer, informing him, that the precarious ſtate of his health would not permit his conſtant and regular attendance in the houſe, and requeſting that his ſeat might be vacated:

Reſolved,

That the ſeat of the ſaid Mr. Fraſer be vacated, agreeably to his requeſt.

Ordered,

That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

New writ for St. Catherine.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to give directions for iſſuing a writ, to chooſe a repreſentative for the pariſh of St. Catherine, in the room of John Hutchinſon Fraſer, eſquire, whoſe ſeat the houſe have vacated.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Hering and Mr. Fuller be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would give directions accordingly.

St. Elizabeth's petition reported.

Mr. Swaby, from the committee, to whom the petition of the cuſtos, magiſtrates, veſtrymen, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find

find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer thereof.

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Swaby, Mr. Mowat, and Mr. Reid, be a committee for that purpoſe.

A petition of Alexander Forbes, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, eſquire, captain of maroons, reſiding at Accompong-Town, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Alex. Forbes's petition.

"That the petitioner hath not, for two years paſt, been allowed the uſual grant for lodging-money: That the ſum of 100*l.* is therefore due to the petitioner."

And praying for relief.

A petition of Henry Burgeſs, of the pariſh of St. George, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Henry Burgeſs's petition.

"That, in conſideration of the petitioner having loſt his eye-ſight by a ſtroke of the ſun, when on military duty, in the year 1792, the houſe have allowed him the ſum of 50*l.* annually:

"That the petitioner has not yet recovered his eye-ſight."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above two petitions be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtrymen of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition of juſtices, &c. of Weſtmorland.

"That the petitioners have advanced ſeveral ſums of money, for coffins for ſuch of the men, women, and children, of the 13th regiment of light dragoons, ſtationed at the Savanna-la-Mar barracks, as have died."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* XIII.

A petition of Thomas Stevenſon, of the pariſh of Kingſton, ſurviving executor of David Dickſon, late of the pariſh of St. Catherine, printer, deceaſed, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Thomas Stevenſon's petition.

"That, in the ſeſſion of 1797, the petitioner laid before the houſe, the annexed account, praying payment; but, from ſome unfortunate circumſtance, the ſame was not provided for."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* XIV.

A petition of Donald Campbell, captain of Fort-Montego, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Captain D. Campbell's petition.

"That ſeveral ſums, agreeably to the annexed accounts, amounting to 126*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* are due to the petitioner, from the public."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix*, *No.* XV.

A petition of lieutenant Pennyſton Powney, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Lieutenant Powney's petition.

"That the petitioner is commanding officer of a detachment of the royal artillery, ſtationed at Fort-George, Port-Antonio, and that he has had occaſion to diſburſe ſundry ſums of money, in the ſervice of the ſaid detachment, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XVI.

St. James's workhouſe petition.

A petition of the governors and guardians of the workhouſe of the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That there is due to the ſaid workhouſe, the ſum of 471*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XVII.

William Gavin's petition.

A petition of William Gavin, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, tavern-keeper, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, by orders of the party law commiſſioners, hath incurred expences in furniſhing horſes, boys, *&c.* to carry expreſſes, warning different properties to furniſh black ſhot and baggage negroes, *&c.* amounting to 129*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* as ſtated in the annexed account:

" That, under orders from James Rowe, eſquire, late colonel of the St. Elizabeth's regiment of foot militia, the petitioner performed ſeveral uſeful and active ſervices for the public, for which he received orders on the receiver-general from the ſaid colonel Rowe, payment of which orders was refuſed:

" That the ſaid orders are hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For the accounts and orders referred to in the above petition, ſee appendix, No.* XVIII.

Lewis Nelſon's petition.

A petition of Lewis Nelſon, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, ſhop-keeper, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, by orders of the party law commiſſioners, hath incurred expences in furniſhing horſes, boys, *&c.* to carry expreſſes, warning different properties to furniſh black ſhot and baggage negroes, amounting to 71*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* as ſtated in the annexed account:

" That ſeveral public ſervices have been performed by Thomas Frith and Samuel Meſſam, by virtue of orders from the ſaid commiſſioners, the accounts for which, amounting to 27*l.* 10*s.* and 5*l.* have been aſſigned to the petitioner, and are hereunto annexed:

" That the petitioner received orders on the receiver-general, for the ſaid accounts, from James Rowe, eſquire, late colonel of the St. Elizabeth's regiment of foot militia:

" That payment of the ſaid orders has been refuſed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XIX.

Ordered,

That the above ſeven petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Tonnage duty bill, committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the ſame to the uſe of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder, payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, " An act for granting a revenue to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſupport of the government of this iſland; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;" and to enable the receiver-general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations:

Mr.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Chriſtie took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Chriſtie, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: **Reported;**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the ſame to the uſe of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, 'An act for granting a revenue to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſupport of the government of this iſland; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;' and to enable the receiver-general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations.*" **Engroſſed,**

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time: **Proviſion embargo bill, committed;**

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Murphy took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Murphy, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: **Reported;**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time.*" **Engroſſed.**

Mr. Cockburn, in his place, moved for leave to bring in a bill, to appoint certain commiſſioners to inſpect the books of the receiver-general, and to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts; which was received, and read the firſt time: **Commiſſioners of public accounts bill preſented.**

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof now due: **Collection of taxes bill preſented.**

Ordered,

That Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Quier, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Grant, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Ordered,

That the commiſſioners appointed by law, for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, **Commiſſioners of accounts to repor**

on demands on account of disturbances in Cornwall.

counts, do make a report to the house, of their transactions and determinations, relative to the demands of several persons against the public, on account of the late disturbances in the county of Cornwall.

Ordered,

Return of slaves sentenced to transportation, &c. ordered.

That the clerks of the peace of the several parishes in this island do make a return, to the clerk of this house, on or before the 7th day of December next, of all and every the negro and other slaves sentenced to be sold for transportation, under the consolidated slave law, passed in the year 1792: And that the several deputy-marshals of the parishes in this island, or the representatives of such as are dead, do, on or before the said 7th day of December next, make a return upon oath, of all and every such slaves as have been sold for transportation by them, under the said law: And that the churchwardens of the said several parishes in this island, do, on or before the said 7th day of December next, make a return to the clerk of this house, of all and every the sum or sums of money received by them from the several deputy-marshals, for the proceeds of the sales of such negro and other slaves, by the said act directed to be paid over by them to the receiver-general; and of the sums so paid over by them to the receiver-general:

Ordered,

To be published.

That the above resolution of the house be published in the Royal Gazette, for two weeks.

Ordered,

Mr. Swaby added to committee of accounts.

That Mr. Swaby be added to the committee, appointed for stating and settling the public accounts.

Ordered,

Leave to a member to petition council.

That Mr. Christie have leave to petition the council, on the passage of the bill *for appointing certain commissioners, to purchase lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the use of his majesty's naval hospital.*

Then the house adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the house, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print these Votes, and that no other person do presume to print the same.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jovis, 15° die Novembris, 1798.

Tonnage duty bill passed.

Prayers. THE engrossed bill *for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the same to the use of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, "An act for granting a revenue to his majesty, his heirs and successors, for the support of the government of this island; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;" and to enable the receiver-*

receiver general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs:

The engroſſed bill *to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time,* was read the third time:

Proviſion embargo bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs:

Ordered,

That Mr. Shaw and Mr. Johnſon be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bills to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof,

The bill to appoint certain commiſſioners to inſpect the books of the receiver-general, and to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts, was read a ſecond time:

Commiſſioners of accounts bill, read ſecond time.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Mr. Swaby, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages, therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Black-River toll bill preſented.

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

The houſe being informed, that the receiver general attended at the door, he was called in; and, at the bar, preſented to the houſe, according to order, an account of the monies remaining in his hands, being part of the balance of 12,395*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* ſtated to have been unpaid of the grants made prior to, and in 1794, 1795, and 1796, for the carrying on and completing the public roads; and alſo an account of what monies remain in his hands, of the grant of 12,000*l.* voted in the ſeſſion of 1797, for the public roads:

Account of unexpended road grants preſented.

And then he withdrew:

And the ſaid accounts being read, are as follows:

An account of what money is remaining in the hands of the receiver-general, being part of the balances of 12,395*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* *ſtated to have been unpaid of the grants made prior to, and in* 1794, 1795, *and* 1796, *for the carrying on and completing the public roads.*

No.		*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
1	Road from Ludlow eſtate in Clarendon, to the Vale of Luidas			
2	Road from Kelly's eaſt gate, towards Kent's pen, ſame as 45			
3	Road from St. Ann's Bay, to Winnsfield pen			
4	Road in St. Mary's, numbered 55			
5	Road from Chippenham-Park, to Lindal, in the pariſh of St. Ann			
6	Road from Louiſburgh eſtate, in St. Mary, to Glengoffe - -	22	17	6
7	Road from Aleppo eſtate, in St. Mary, to the interſection of the road from Port-Maria to Spaniſh-Town			
8	Road from Richmond eſtate, in St. Mary, to the line of St. Thomas in the Vale			

No.		*L.*	*s.*	*d.*
9	Road from Cave-River barracks, in Clarendon, through Bog-Hole			
10	Road from the Vale of Luidas, in St. John, to Old Woman Savanna, Clarendon			
11	Road from Hog-Hole to Indian-River, in St. Thomas in the Vale			
12	Road from foot of Guy's Hill, St. Thomas in the Vale, to interſection of the road leading to Spaniſh-Town	200	0	0
13	Road from Port-Antonio, over the mountains to Bath			
14	Road from New-Monkland plantation, in Blue-Mountain Valley, to Hagley-Gap, in St. David's	79	15	0
15	Road from Mount-Maurice, in the pariſh of Port-Royal, through Weſtphalia and Mount-Hybla, to join the preſent king's road	50	0	0
16	Road from Mount-Airy, in St. Andrew, to Fort-Stewart, in St. George			
17	Road from the ridge on the road from Bath to Port-Antonio, to Seaman's Valley			
18	Road from Bath to the ridge, on the road leading to Port-Antonio			
19	Road from Eden, in St. George, to Silver-Hill	355	4	10
20	Road through the mountains by Darliſton to Lennox			
21	Road leading over the mountains to Blueſields	123	18	9
22	Road known by the name of Foſs's, from Biddeford, in Trelawny, to the line of St. Ann			
23	Road from the bridge over Great-River, into the old barrack road, to the line dividing the pariſhes of Weſtmorland and Hanover			
24	Road from Glaſgow eſtate, to Lucea	5	16	8
25	Road from Glaſgow eſtate, to Green-Iſland	160	0	0
26	Road from Vauxhall, in St. Elizabeth, called the Elderſley road			
27	Road from Pepper plantation, to the fig-tree, in Clarendon	200	0	0
28	Road in the pariſh of St. James, called the Cheſterfield road	149	18	3
29	Road from the Elderſley road, at or near Springfield eſtate, into the Cheſterfield road, at or near Mountpelier	300	0	0
30	Road in St. Ann, from Hull's gate, weſtward	186	1	7
31	Road in St. Ann, from Voce's to Huli's gate	67	12	1
32	Road from Palmetto-Grove to St. Thomas in the Vale	13	0	3
33	Road to avoid Roaring-River Hill, in St. Ann	13	7	11
34	Road from the foot of Deares's mountain to Stoney-Hill	8	5	10
35	Road from Bog-Walk, to the dividing-line between St. Thomas in the Vale and St. Andrew	31	0	0
36	Road from Bogue eſtate to Grove-Place, in St. Elizabeth	103	15	3
37	Road from Temple-Hall gate to Tom's River	32	6	2
38	Road from Tom's River to Agualta-Vale	19	6	3
39	Road from Swift-River to Woolfrys's mountain	143	1	6
40	Road from Hately's tavern to Johnſon's Gut, in St. David	99	17	6
41	Road from Hope eſtate to the Botanic Garden	6	19	7
42	Road from Pepper pen to Dry-River (truſtees of)	300	0	0
43	Road from Æolus works to Petersfield ſugar-canes	5	0	0
44	Road from Thomas's graſs-piece to Cold-Spring			
45	Road from Kelly's eaſt gate to Simpſon's pen, thence to Chippenham-Park, and to the confines of Trelawny	32	12	8
46	Road from Montego-Bay to the interſection of the St. Ann's road	1800	0	0
47	Road from the Bath road, through Nanny-Town, to road from Swift-River to Silver-Hill	175	8	9
	Road from Williamsfield to Yates's, in St. Thomas in the Vale	150	0	0

No.		£.	s.	d.
49	Road from Grove-Place, towards St. Elizabeth, through Petersfield	100	0	0
50	Road from east entrance of Kelly's pen, to Hull's gate, same as 45	236	12	8
51	Road through Bull-Head pen and Aurora, to Lucea			
52	Road from Indian-River to Palmetto-Grove, in St. Mary			
		5171	13	7
	Deduct,			
40	Road from Hately's tavern to Johnson's Gut, in St. David, worked out *per* account received 12th November, 1798	99	17	6
		5071	16	1

15th November, 1798.

CHENEY HAMILTON, *p. R. G.*

An account of what money is remaining in the hands of the receiver-general, being part of the grant of 12,000l. voted in the session of 1797, for the public roads.

Grants. £.	No.		£.	s.	d.
200	1	Road from Ludlow estate, in Clarendon, to the Vale of Luidas, by grant	200	0	0
		Paid on account thereof	186	5	7 — 13 14 5
	2	No grant.			
300	3	Grant of 300*l.* paid.			
150	4	Ditto 150*l.* ditto.			
	5	No grant			
200	6	Road from Louisburgh estate, in St. Mary, to Glengoffe, grant	200	0	0
		Paid on account thereof	110	3	9 — 89 16 3
200	7	Road from Aleppo estate, in St. Mary, to the intersection of the road from Port-Maria to Spanish-Town			200 0 0
200	8	Road from Richmond estate, in St. Mary, to the line of St. Thomas in the Vale			200 0 0
300	9	Road from Cave-River, through Bog-Hole, in the parish of Clarendon			300 0 0
200	10	Road from the Vale of Luidas to Old Woman Savanna, in Clarendon, grant	200	0	0
		Paid on account thereof	180	19	7 — 19 0 5
200	11	Road from Hog-Hole to Indian-River, in St. Thomas in the Vale			200 0 0
	12	Road. No grant.			
100	13	Road from Clarke's River to Bath, and to Port-Antonio			100 0 0
	14	No grant.			
	15	No grant.			
	16	No grant.			
	17	No grant.			
	18	No grant.			
500	19	Road from Eden, in St. George, to Silver-Hill			500 0 0
150	20	Grant 150*l.* paid.			
	21	No grant.			
400	22	Road from Biddeford, in Trelawny, known by the name of Foss's road			400 0 0
200	23	Grant 200*l.* paid			
	24	No grant.			
	25	No grant.			
400	26	Road in St. Elizabeth and St. James, commonly called the Elderfley			

Grants.	*No.*						*£*	*s.*	*d.*
		Elderſley road, by two grants - -	400	0	0				
		Paid on account thereof - -	309	11	8	— 90	8	4
	27	No grant.							
£. 400	28	Road in St. James, commonly called the Cheſterfield road, two grants				400	0	0
400	29	Road at or near Springfield eſtate, into the Cheſterfield road, at or near Mountpelier - - - -				400	0	0
	30	No grant.							
	31	No grant.							
	32	Ditto.							
	33	Ditto.							
	34	Ditto.							
	35	Ditto.							
	36	Ditto.							
	37	Ditto.							
	38	Ditto.							
	39	Ditto.							
	40	Ditto.							
	41	Ditto.							
	42	Ditto.							
	43	Ditto.							
	44	Ditto.							
	45	Road from Kelly's eaſt gate to Simpſon's pen, thence to Chippenham-Park, and to the confines of Trelawny, three grants *(N. B. This ſum is not included in the* 12,000*l.)*	1000	0	0				
		Paid on account thereof - -	783	3	11	— 216	16	1
	46	No grant.							
500	47	Road from the Bath road, through Old Nanny-Town, to the Swift-River road, grant - -	500	0	0				
		Paid on account thereof - -	224	16	3	— 275	3	9
	48	No grant.							
	49	No grant.							
	50	No grant,							
300	51	Grant 300*l.* paid.							
200	52	Ditto 200*l.* paid.							
200	53	Road through Mile-Gully, grant - -	200	0	0				
		Paid on account thereof - -	15	0	0	— 185	0	0
100	54	Road through the Creſcent pen, in St. Catherine, to the pariſh of St. John, grant 100*l.* paid.							
150	55	Road from Guanaboa, acroſs the mountains, to Bye-Brook eſtate, in St. Thomas in the Vale, 150*l.* paid.							
50	56	Road from Spaniſh-Town to St. Mary, through Burton's and Mickleton, in St. Thomas in the Vale - - - -				50	0	0
200	57	Road from Williamsfield, in St. Thomas in the Vale, to the boundary of St. Mary, grant - -	200	0	0				
		Paid on account thereof - -	119	5	4	— 80	14	8
150	58	Road from Orange-River to doctor Page's ſettlement, in St. Mary, grant - - -	150	0	0				
		Paid on account thereof - -	104	0	0	— 46	0	0
150	59	Road from Mortar Hall, to the interſection of the road from St. Thomas in the Vale, to Port-Maria - -				150	0	0

Grants.	*No.*		*£.*	*s.*	*d.*
400	60	Road from St. Ann's Bay to Pedro-River, grant - - 400 0 0			
		Paid on account thereof - - 93 10 0—306	10	0	
250	61	Road from Salt-River, in Vere, through the Cockpit lands -	250	0	0
200	62	Road from Milk-River to St. Elizabeth, over Plowden-Hill -	200	0	0
300	63	Road from Turtle-Crawle, through Cambridge, to Egg-Hill, in Portland, grant - - - 300 0 0			
		Paid on account thereof - - 200 0 0—100	0	0	
200	64	Road from Sandy-River to Seaman's Valley, in Portland, grant - - - - 200 0 0			
		Paid on account thereof - - 100 0 0—100	0	0	
200	65	Road from Bath through M'Eachern's, to join the Port-Antonio road	200	0	0
300	66	Road from Yallah's River to Stoney-Valley River, in St. David	300	0	0
300	67	Road from Llandewy plantation to the tenth mile-ſtone, on the windward road (paid 12th November, 1798.) - - -	300	0	0
400	68	Road from Shirley's pen to the interſection of the Swift-River road	400	0	0
300	69	Road from Cedar-Valley to Tranquillity, grant 300*l.* paid.			
200	70	Road from Fox's plantation to the foot of the hill in the pariſh of St. George, grant 200*l.* paid.			
400	71	Road from Tranquillity to Hope-River - 400 0 0			
		Paid on account thereof - - 380 0 0— 20	0	0	
100	72	Road from Yallah's River to Silburn's gate, 100*l.* paid.			
200	73	Road from Lucky-Valley and Dallas-Caſtle, to Kingſton harbour	200	0	0
200	74	Road over Mayday-Hill, in St. Elizabeth - -	200	0	0
200	75	Road from the Alps, in Trelawny, leading to Hector's River, in St. Elizabeth - - - - -	200	0	0
200	76	Road from Cuniffe's pen, in Trelawny, leading to One-Eye eſtate, in St. Elizabeth - - - - -	200	0	0
200	77	Road from the Frame, over the hills above Dean's Valley, to Carpenter's Hill, in Weſtmorland - - - -	200	0	0
200	78	Road from St. Elizabeth through Culloden, Ackendown, and Robin's River, to Little-River, in Weſtmorland - - -	200	0	0
100	79	Road from Parker's Bay to Lenox, called the Bogue road, in Weſtmorland	100	0	0
150	80	Road from the Hanover-line through Bull Head pen, to Blackneſs, in Weſtmorland - - - - -	150	0	0
300	81	Road from Chigwell pen to Carpenter's Hill, in Hanover -	300	0	0
100	82	Road from the Cedar-Valley road to the Coveneys, in St. Catherine	100	0	0
100	83	Road from the Angels, in St. Catherine, acroſs the mountains, to Tulloch eſtate, in St. Thomas in the Vale - - -	100	0	0
12,000			8043	3	11

15th November, 1798.

CHENEY HAMILTON, *p. R. G.*

Ordered,

That the above accounts do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

A petition of James Anderſon, ſuperintendant of the Charles-Town maroons, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, James Anderſon's petition.

"That, in the ſeſſion of 1797, the petitioner neglected to petition the houſe for lodging-money:

" That, during the preſent year, the petitioner has been at great expence, in repairing the houſe wherein he reſides at the town."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

W. Collins and company's petition.

A petition of William Collins and company, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That there is due to the petitioners, for the tranſportation of army baggage, *&c.* the ſums ſtated in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XX.

Ordered,

That the above petition, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

" MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from his honour, with

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, an extract of a letter from his grace the duke of Portland, dated 23d Auguſt,* 1798, *which his honour received on the* 13*th inſtant.*

' *Extract of a letter from his grace the duke of Portland to the earl of Balcarres, dated Whitehall, 23d Auguſt,* 1798.

Extract of letter from duke of Portland.

' I ſhould not act with the candour, ſincerity, and reſpect, which are due to the aſſembly of Jamaica, was I to admit the queſtion of ſubſiſting the maroons to be conſidered on any other grounds, or as connected with any other circumſtances, than thoſe which ariſe out of the tranſaction itſelf; and therefore, notwithſtanding I entertain an high ſenſe of the exertions and liberality of the aſſembly, in the proviſion which has been made for other public ſervices, and particularly for ſuppreſſing the inſurrection of the runaway ſlaves; and notwithſtanding my admiration of the generous ardour which the iſland has diſplayed, in ſupport of the great and important conteſt in which we are all engaged, I muſt not conceal from your lordſhip, that the reply of the houſe of aſſembly, to your meſſage of the 21ſt June, on the ſubject of theſe maroons, is not ſuch as I could either have foreſeen or expected: I greatly regret, that what I have ſtated in my letter of the 10th of March, on this queſtion, together with the documents tranſmitted in my letter of the 31ſt July, will not have reached your lordſhip, till after the preſent deciſion of the aſſembly; becauſe, until the matters contained in thoſe diſpatches be duly inveſtigated and weighed, the aſſembly cannot be conſidered as having had the whole ſubject before them."

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the paper therewith ſent, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Then

Then the houſe reſolved itſelf into ſuch committee: — Committee on ſtate of the iſland,

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Cuthbert took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Cuthbert, from the committee, reported one reſolution, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again read, was agreed unto by the houſe, and is as follows: — Report one reſolution.

That it be recommended to the houſe, to refer his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſecond meſſage of Thurſday the 8th inſtant, and the papers therewith ſent, and alſo his honour's meſſage of this day, with the extract of a letter from the duke of Portland therewith ſent, to a ſpecial committee; and that the ſaid committee do report their opinion thereon, to the houſe:

Ordered,

That Mr. Hering, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Grant, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Macleod, and Mr. Bryan, be a committee for that purpoſe; that five be a quorum; that they have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records; and to examine all perſons that ſhall come before them, in the moſt ſolemn manner. — Special committee on maroon papers.

Then Mr. Cuthbert acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes: — Additional duty bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Bryan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Bryan, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where ſeveral of the ſaid amendments being again read, were agreed unto by the houſe: — Reported;

Then one other of the ſaid amendments being again read;

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:

Ayes, 15:—Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Perry, Mr. Turner, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Swaby, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Quier, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, and Mr. Grant: — Diviſion.

Noes, 11:—Mr. Shirley, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hering, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Reid, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Macleod, and Mr. Telfer:

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Then the ſeveral other amendments being again read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes.*" — Engroſſed.

Two

Two meſſages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

Firſt meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from his honour, reſpecting barracks.

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to inform the houſe, that, on duly conſidering the preſent relative ſituation of Jamaica to St. Domingo, his honour conceives it to be moſt eſſentially neceſſary for the ſafety of this iſland, that barracks ſhould be immediately built, near its eaſtern extremity, to contain a battalion of* 600 *rank and file, with officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and drummers, in proportion.*

"*His honour therefore requeſts, that the houſe may be pleaſed to give this ſubject an early attention.*"

Ordered,

That the above meſſage be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Second meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from his honour, with

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the papers reſpecting the eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, alluded to in his honour's ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion.*

'*Extract of a letter from his grace the duke of Portland, dated Whitehall, the* 30th *July,* 1798.

Extract of letter from duke of Portland.

'I herewith encloſe to your lordſhip, the opinion of his majeſty's advocate-general, on the proper mode of giving effect to the wiſhes which have been expreſſed by the legiſlature of Jamaica, reſpecting the eſtabliſhment of an eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction over the clergy of the iſland, to be exerciſed by a proper and competent authority on the ſpot; in addition to which communication, I have the king's commands to acquaint your lordſhip, that as ſoon as the legiſlature ſhall have taken the ſteps which have been ſuggeſted by the advocate-general to be neceſſary, to enable his majeſty to veſt the juriſdiction in queſtion, in commiſſaries to be appointed in purſuance of the report, his majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to direct a proper inſtrument to be prepared for that purpoſe:

'In the mean time, it will be proper that your lordſhip ſhould ſend me, to be laid before his majeſty, the names of three or more clergymen of the iſland, who, on mature and full inquiry into their character and abilities, ſhall appear to you to be moſt fit to be entruſted with the execution of the juriſdiction in queſtion."

"MY LORD DUKE, [*Copy.*]

"I am honoured with your grace's letter, dated the 16th May, tranſmitting to me an extract from an addreſs of the aſſembly of Jamaica to his majeſty, praying that the eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, granted by an act of the iſland to the biſhop of London, may be placed in the hands of the perſon exerciſing his majeſty's government in Jamaica for the time being, and deſiring me to take the ſame into my conſideration, and report to your grace, for his majeſty's information, my opinion in regard

regard to the mode of delegating the authority given to the biſhop by the ſaid act, and in regard to the perſon or perſons to whom the ſame may, with moſt propriety, be delegated, with a view of its being executed on the ſpot, in a manner the moſt beneficial to the iſland: In obedience to your grace's directions, I have taken the ſame into my conſideration, and humbly report, that the propoſed delega ion of the power of eccleſiaſtical regimen, over the body of the clergy in the iſland of Jamaica, into the hands of the governor, appears to be liable to objections of no inconſiderable weight: For, although it is certainly true, that many other powers, which are in England aſſociated with the epiſcopal authority, ſuch as the probate of wills, and the grant of adminiſtrations, and the like, are in his majeſty's colonies exerciſed by the reſpective governors, under the title of *ordinaries*, yet it is to be obſerved, that theſe are powers in no degree eccleſiaſtical in their own nature, but became accidentally connected with the eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction in this, and in other countries of Europe, in conſequence of opinions and diſpoſitions prevailing in remote times, and have only continued in that ſtate of connection, from a prudent regard to ancient inſtitutions, not found to be inconſiſtent, in their modern practice, with the juſt convenience of the public: But the immediate government of the clergy, in the modes of eccleſiaſtical diſcipline, is a power purely eccleſiaſtical, and has, in all ages, and in almoſt all profeſſions of Chriſtianity, been lodged in the clergy themſelves, either excluſively, as in the epiſcopal and many other of the reformed churches, or in aſſociation with ſome of the laity, as in churches of a more democratic conſtitution; and to lodge ſuch a power in the ſingle perſon of a lay governor, would be a novelty in the practice of the Chriſtian church, upon this matter, and, as I humbly ſubmit, a novelty not likely to be productive of ſalutary effects, when it is conſidered, that the perſon on whom this authority is propoſed to be conferred, will rarely be a perſon who, whatever other qualifications he may poſſeſs, can be furniſhed, from the ſtudies and habits of his life, with any intimate knowledge of the nature and exerciſe of the paſtoral office: It is likewiſe to be remarked, that this power of adminiſtering eccleſiaſtical diſcipline, is propoſed to be governed, not by the ancient eccleſiaſtical law, that is by the ancient canons adopted by the church of England, or by its own modern canons, ſanctioned by the royal authority, but, "by ſuch regulations as ſhall hereafter be provided by the legiſlature of Jamaica;" thereby expoſing the body of the clergy, to the hazard of conſiderable alterations in the nature of their functions, and ſubjecting them to a poſſible ſyſtem of rules, unknown to the general law by which their duties and rights are aſcertained in that parent church, of which they are miniſters, wherever it is eſtabliſhed, in any part of his majeſty's dominions.

Advocate-general's opinion on eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction.

"Under theſe conſiderations, I would humbly ſubmit that, as the biſhops of London have uniformly declined to exerciſe the juriſdiction, which has been offered to them by the act of the legiſlature, the mode of exerciſing it, moſt analogous to the general practice of the church, and the leaſt expoſed to the perils attendant on innovation, would be, if his majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed, in his character of ſupreme head of the church, to nominate three or more reſpectable clergymen of the iſland to be his commiſſaries, for the purpoſe of exerciſing, jointly and ſynodically, diſcipline over the clergy only; ſuch commiſſaries to have the power of cenſuring, ſuſpending, or removing, any offending clergyman; but, under the reſerve, that no ſentence of deprivation (by which freehold rights would be affected) ſhould be carried into execution, without the conſent of the governor; ſubject, nevertheleſs, to an appeal, as in other plantation caſes, to his majeſty in council, if that conſent ſhould be deemed to be unduly refuſed.

" If his majeſty ſhould be pleaſed to elect this mode of anſwering the purpoſes of the aſſembly, as explained in their addreſs, it will be neceſſary, I preſume, for the legiſlature of the iſland to repeal that act, by which they transferred this part of the royal ſupremacy to the biſhops of London, and re-veſt it in his majeſty; and likewiſe, to make ſome further proviſions, for aiding the proceſs, and executing the ſentences, of his majeſty's commiſſaries.

" I have the honour to be, *&c.*

" *January 7th*, 1798. WM. SCOTT.

" *To his grace the duke of Portland, &c. &c. &c.*"

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the papers therewith ſent, be referred to the committee, appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal ſuch part or parts of acts of this iſland, as relate to the eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction of the biſhop of London, over the clergy alone in this iſland.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 16° die Novembris, 1798.

Additional duty bill, Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes*, being offered to be read the third time;

And a motion being made, that the ſaid bill be re-committed to a committee of the whole houſe, on Thurſday next;

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Ayes, 15; *noes*, 12:

re-committed. So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Black-River toll bill, read ſecond time. The bill for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages, therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, on Tueſday next.

Amended gaming bill preſented. Mr. Fitch, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to explain and amend "An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries;" and for other purpoſes; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, this day.

The houſe adjourned for one quarter of an hour:

Adjournment.

And being met;

The bill to explain and amend "An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries;" and for other purpoſes; was read a ſecond time:

Amended gaming bill, read ſecond time.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, on Tueſday next.

Mr. Shirley, from the commiſſioners of the board of works, reported,

Report from board of works.

That, on the 17th September laſt, a letter was laid before the board from James Alſton, eſquire, ſecretary to his honour the lieutenant-governor, ſtating, "that, from the then formidable force in St. Domingo, uncontrouled in any ſhape, and provided with every thing, his lordſhip thought that not one moment ought to be loſt, in eſtabliſhing a ſtrong poſt to the windward part of this iſland: That his lordſhip had ordered to Port-Antonio the 67th regiment, conſiſting of 550 rank and file, beſides ſergeants and drummers; and his wiſh was, to find accommodations for a part of that regiment, as near as poſſible to the eaſtern extremity of the iſland; and that all the barracks, from Port-Antonio to St. Ann's incluſive, ought to be put into a ſtate to receive troops immediately: That the 67th regiment would arrive at Port-Antonio about the 1ſt of October:"

That the board, conceiving that the requiſitions contained in Mr. Alſton's letter, comprized objects of conſiderable importance, and that it would be expedient to procure the attendance of as many of the commiſſioners as poſſible, to decide thereon, directed their clerk to call a ſpecial meeting of the board, on the 21ſt of September:

That, on the 21ſt of September, a ſecond letter was received from Mr. Alſton, ſtating, "that his lordſhip had received a report of the number of troops then expected, and that he had accordingly made a general diſpoſition of all the troops allotted to Jamaica;" a copy of which diſpoſition was laid before the board, and is annexed to this report:

That the board, in conſequence of theſe repreſentations, and from the preſſing exigency of the caſe, directed their clerk to write a letter to the ſub-committee for the different diſtricts, where it appeared, by the deputy quartermaſter-general's return, there was a deficiency of quarters, to endeavour to hire houſes or buildings, to accommodate the ſupernumerary men, giving them at the ſame time, authority to cauſe any immediately neceſſary repairs to be done:

That theſe requiſitions of the commander in chief, having been made at a period when all the public contracts had been entered into, and the funds applicable to incidental expences nearly exhauſted, the board acted, as they conceived, in the manner moſt conſiſtent with their duty to the public, and the truſt repoſed in them by the houſe:

That, ſhould the houſe be diſpoſed to coincide with the commander in chief in opinion, as to the neceſſity of eſtabliſhing a ſtrong poſt at the windward part of this iſland, it will be expedient to loſe no time, in having eſtimates prepared, of the ſum neceſſary to carry ſuch meaſure into effect.

Intended

Intended diſtribution of his majeſty's troops, Jamaica, September, 1798.

Quarters.	*Officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and privates.*	
Spaniſh-Town		775
Kingſton	250	850
Up-Park	600	
Port-Royal		279
Fort-Auguſta		614
Stoney-Hill	400	642
Port Antonio	70	
Port Maria	65	
Quarters wanting for	107	
St. Ann's	200	260
Quarters wanting for	60	
Falmouth	60	594
Maroon town	250	
Montego-Bay	100	
Lucea	80	
Quarters wanting for	104	
Savanna-la-Mar		200
Black-River	80	140
Fort-Johnſon, or Rock-Fort	60	
Total		4354

(Signed) CHAS. M'MURDO, D. Q. M. G.

Petition from ſuperintendants of maroons.

A petition of Charles Douglas, James Anderſon, and Thomas March, ſuperintendants of the maroon-towns, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That, in the year 1739, the legiſlature of this iſland appointed ſuperintendants of maroon-towns, at a ſalary each of 200*l. per annum*:

"That, ſince that time, every neceſſary of life hath moſt conſiderably increaſed in price, notwithſtanding which the petitioners' ſalaries ſtill remain as at firſt ſettled:

"That, by an act paſſed in 1791, the petitioners are obliged to reſide in their reſpective towns conſtantly; and, as there were no dwelling-houſes erected for them in the ſaid towns, the houſe have allowed them 50*l. per annum* for lodging-money:

"That the petitioners are deprived of the perquiſites which formerly aroſe from the fitting out of parties, ſuch practice being diſcontinued, by the operation of recent laws."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above report, and petition, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Simon Adolphus's petition.

A petition of Simon Adolphus, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, coach-painter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner hath repaired, and kept in good order, the iſland coach, from the 24th September, 1797, to 24th September laſt:

"That the petitioner hath heretofore been allowed at the rate of 30*l. per annum* for ſuch ſervice:

"That

"That an account for that ſum is hereto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXI.

Ordered,

That the above petition, and account, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from new ſettlers in Hanover.

A petition of new ſettlers in the pariſh of Hanover, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners have ventured, each ſeparately, to form new ſettlements in a part of the pariſh which was entirely in wood-land, without the leaſt acceſs to them by any road, except by tracts of their own cutting, through the woods:

"That they have jointly incurred a heavy expence, in getting a line of road tracked and laid out by a ſurveyor, and confirmed by a jury, of near four miles, which will form an excellent road of communication through the interior of the pariſh:

"That ſome of the ſettlements extend almoſt to the foot of thoſe ſteep mountains, lying in the centre between Hanover and Weſtmorland, which uſed to be the retreat of rebels and runaways; and that, by their opening, and a good road extending ſo far, may be the means of preventing their collecting, and will give an opportunity for artillery, in any force, if neceſſary at any time, to act with effect againſt them:

"That the petitioners cannot open and carry on ſuch road, without the aſſiſtance of the houſe."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Portland.

A petition of the magiſtrates, veſtry, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Portland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the ſum of 200*l.* granted by the houſe in 1797, towards making a road along the Rio-Grande, through Stanton-Harcourt and Back-River (now Windſor) ſettlements, to form a junction at Seaman's Valley eſtate, with the road from Port-Antonio to Bath, has been laid out to the beſt advantage, but has been inadequate to the object primarily in view; that is, to give a road of eaſy and ſafe communication with St. Thomas in the Eaſt, which, by keeping clear of any dangerous rivers, will be much frequented."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the magiſtrates, veſtry, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Portland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the houſe granted, laſt year, the ſum of 500*l.* towards making a road, to form a communication between the road leading from Bath to Port-Antonio, and the new road commencing in St. George's, and leading from Swift-River through an extenſive tract of uncultivated country:

"That the ſaid ſum has been inſufficient to the purpoſe."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the magiſtrates, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Portland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the houſe laſt year granted the ſum of 250*l.* to be laid out on a road from Seaman's Valley works, over the mountains, to Bath, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt; which, although expended in the moſt frugal manner, has proved inſufficient."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. John.

A petition of the juſtices, veſtrymen, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. John, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the road from the Vale of Luidas to Guanaboa, in the ſaid pariſh, is a road of conſiderable importance to the public in general, and, to a certain part of the ſaid pariſh, indiſpenſably neceſſary as a carriage-road:

" That, from a variety of unavoidable cauſes, the road is at preſent in a very bad ſtate, and ſcarcely paſſable for carriages:

" That the road tax aſſeſſed in the ſaid pariſh has, for ſeveral years paſt, gone to the utmoſt extent allowed by law:

" That, from the mountainous nature of the land in the ſaid pariſh of St. John, the annual repairs of the highways are ſo very expenſive, as to render it impoſſible for the juſtices and veſtry, to allot a greater proportion of the road tax than they have hitherto done, for the maintenance of the road aforeſaid:

" That certain individuals have, at different times, contributed very large ſums for improving the ſaid road, and ſome of them are ſtill obliged, in a great meaſure, to repair it annually, at their private expence:

" That thoſe individuals are now reduced to a ſmall number, which renders it impoſſible for them, with their utmoſt exertions, added to the road tax, to put the ſaid road into that ſtate of repair which is abſolutely neceſſary."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the juſtices, veſtrymen, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. John, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the money voted towards repairing the road from the Vale of Luidas to Old Woman's Savanna, in the pariſh of Clarendon, has been laid out with the utmoſt fidelity and economy, but has not proved ſufficient to complete it:

" That, in order to render the money already expended, permanently beneficial to the public, a further grant will be abſolutely neceſſary:

" That the improvements already made, have removed every doubt of the vaſt utility that will accrue from this road of communication, to the iſland in general."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Mary.

A petition of ſundry freeholders and others, the inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the houſe, in 1797, granted 250*l.* to be laid out for the improvement of the road leading from Goffe's gate, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale, to the great road at Lewiſburgh eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Mary:

" That the ſaid grant has been worked out, but has proved inſufficient."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. George and Portland.

A petition of ſundry freeholders and other inhabitants, of the pariſhes of St. George and Portland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That a road was laid out from Charles-Town to Tranquillity plantation, in the ſaid pariſh of St. George, for the purpoſe of avoiding two dangerous fordings of a rapid river; and, upon application to the houſe, about ten years ago, a grant was made for carrying the ſame into effect, but, having been found inadequate to complete the work, little or no benefit has been derived from it, and the ſaid fordings are now become more dangerous than formerly:

" That the petitioners have ſubſcribed a conſiderable ſum, towards carrying into execution a work ſo abſolutely neceſſary to enable them to carry their produce to market, and ſo uſeful to the public, but, on account of a large rock, and other obſtacles to be removed, they are unable to undertake it, without the aſſiſtance of the houſe."

And

And praying for relief.

A petition of certain inhabitants of the parish of St. George, was presented to the house, and read, setting forth, Petition from St. George.

"That the petitioners have laid out a track for a new road from Annotto-Bay, to form a junction with the Dry-River road, at the intersection B, agreeably to the diagram annexed to the said petition, whereby the inhabitants of Kingston, St. Andrew, and the public in general, will have an easier, safer, and shorter, communication with the northside than any other:

"That the said road passes through a large tract of uncultivated land, and will thereby be the means of inducing many persons to become settlers:

"That the petitioners are unable to carry through the said road, without the assistance of the house."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above eight petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing such internal roads of communication, as may be necessary to encourage settlers to cultivate lands at a distance from the sea.

A petition of the magistrates and vestry of the parish of Kingston, was presented to the house, and read, setting forth, Petition from Kingston.

"That the petitioners did, on the 1st day of December, 1797, present a petition to the house, stating, and setting forth,

'That, by an act of the legislature of this island, passed in the year 1693, the boundaries of the parish of Kingston were fixed:

'That some doubts had lately arisen, respecting those boundaries:

'That an action had lately been tried in the grand court, touching the extent and boundaries of the said parish of Kingston, whereon a verdict had been obtained, whereby a certain proportion of the said town and parish, had been deemed and considered as annexed to, and part of, the parish of St. Andrew:

'That, notwithstanding such verdict, the petitioners submitted, that the bounds of the said parish and town of Kingston were within the lines limited by the act aforesaid, as the petitioners were advised and believed:

'That such part or proportion of the said town, so deemed and considered by the aforesaid verdict as part of the parish of St. Andrew, had, from time immemorial, been held as attached and subject to, the police of the town and parish of Kingston, and is so situated, and the inhabitants or persons residing in or frequenting it, of such a description, as to render the peace and quietness of the said town and parish of Kingston very uncertain, unless the inhabitants of such proportion aforesaid, are subject to the police of the said town and parish, in general with the remaining inhabitants thereof:

'That the petitioners were ready to prove the several facts in their petition stated, and to remove all doubts and difficulties in the premises, submitted that it would be for the interest, as well of the parish of Kingston as of the parish of St. Andrew, that a bill, ascertaining the real boundaries of the respective parishes, in such manner as might conduce to the interest and benefit of both, be brought in and passed by the house:

'And praying, that leave be given to bring a bill for the purposes aforesaid, and that a committee be appointed, to consider the means most conducive to the interest and benefit of both parishes, by ascertaining the boundaries thereof respectively, in such

ſuch manner as that the police of neither pariſh ſhould be injured or affected in the premiſes:'

" That the ſaid petition was referred to a committee, to inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, and their opinion thereon:

" That the ſaid committee reported, that they had inquired into the allegations of the ſaid petition, and found that they were true, and recommended to the houſe to appoint a committee and bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer thereof:

" That the houſe agreed to the ſaid report, and appointed a committee according to ſuch recommendation:

" That the buſineſs was no further proceeded on:

" And praying that the houſe would appoint a committee, for the purpoſe of bringing in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their former petition."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Grant, Mr Chriſtie, and Mr. Macleod, that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

John M'Lean's petition, Rejected.

A petition of John M'Lean, eſquire, being offered to the houſe;

Reſolved, nem. con.

That the ſaid petition be rejected.

Then the houſe adjourned till Tueſday morning next, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 20° die Novembris, 1798.

Book of police commiſſioners preſented.

Prayers. THE houſe being informed, that the clerk to the commiſſioners of police attended at the door, he was called in, and, at the bar, preſented to the houſe, by order of his honour the lieutenant governor, agreeably to the deſire of the houſe, ſignified to his honour in their firſt meſſage of the 9th inſtant, a book containing the entries of the police tickets granted from the office of the ſaid commiſſioners:

And then he withdrew:

Ordered,

That the ſaid book be referred to the ſecret committee of ſafety.

Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle's petition.

A petition of Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle, of the pariſh of Kingſton, merchants, by Matthew Atkinſon, their attorney, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That, in the month of January, 1797, the commiſſioners appointed for ſtating and

and ſettling the public accounts, publiſhed an advertiſement for receiving tenders to contract for the ſubſiſtence of his majeſty's troops; and the petitioners, underſtanding that the commiſſioners were induced to this meaſure, in hopes of meeting with an offer which might conſiderably reduce the heavy expence the country incurred for that ſervice, endeavoured to obtain the beſt information in their power, ſo as to enable them to make a tender which might correſpond with the views of the board, and leave to the petitioners a reaſonable proſpect of benefit:

"That the petitioners made a tender accordingly, which was found to be neat 50 *per cent.* lower than any other, and, by accepting of it, there aroſe a ſaving to the country of above 30,000*l. per annum:*

"That, for want of experience, and a knowledge of the detail of ſo complicated an undertaking, the petitioners did not certainly take into the calculations on which they grounded their tender, various expences attending it, but they conſidered the then ſituation of public affairs, and the actual ſtate of the war, as mutually underſtood to be the baſis of their contract; and, upon that footing, a clauſe was inſerted in it, to provide for the only contingency looked for, which was the concluſion of the war, and a conſequent peace eſtabliſhment:

"That the petitioners did faithfully comply with the contract they ſo entered into, but that, immediately afterwards, a miſunderſtanding took place between France and the United States of America, which broke out into open and general depredations upon the trade, produced a ſcarcity of proviſions in all the Weſt-India markets, an immediate riſe in the prices, and occaſioned a very great increaſe in the expence of ſhipping, inſurance, *&c.*

"That the petitioners continued to execute this ruinous contract, as long as they could obtain the ſtipulated payments, and which they had relied upon, to enable them to carry it on:

"That the petitioners, from the difficulty of procuring returns, and other vouchers, to atteſt their advances, were unable to make up a correct account of their loſs under the ſaid contract, until the late receſs; and they now preſume to ſubmit it herewith, to the conſideration of the houſe, and to rely upon its juſtice to reimburſe the amount, as it will appear to have ariſen ſolely from the unforeſeen circumſtance of a rupture between France and America."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For eſtimate ſee appendix, No.* XXII.

Ordered,

That the above petition, and eſtimate, be referred to the commiſſioners appointed by law, for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Dr Walker's petition.

A petition of James Walker, phyſician to the gaol for the county of Surrey, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner having being appointed phyſician to the goal in the town of Kingſton, in December, 1790, by the then governor, he hath, ever ſince, from year to year, been allowed by the houſe, the ſum of 100*l.* for the uſual ſalary of the phyſician to the ſaid gaol, and the amount of certain accounts of expences which he had been annually put to, in ſupplying with neceſſary medicines, the many perſons confined, from time to time, ſick in the ſaid gaol:

"That the petitioner, ſince the 10th November, 1797, (to which time his accounts for ſupplying ſuch medicines were ſtated), hath continued conſtantly to

attend upon, and preſcribe for, the ſick priſoners in the ſaid gaol, and to furniſh and ſupply them with all manner of neceſſary medicines:

"That the petitioner hath hereto annexed a liſt or account of the medicines, which have been by him furniſhed to the ſick priſoners in the ſaid gaol, from the ſaid 10th November, 1797, to the 10th November inſtant, with the coſt or price of each article ſet oppoſite, as they can be ſupplied at in the town of Kingſton, amounting to 144*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and which he hath ſubmitted to the inſpection and judgment of reſpectable profeſſional gentlemen of the faculty in Kingſton, who have approved of the ſame, as appears by their certificate at the bottom of the ſaid account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXIII.

George Thomſon's petition.

A petition of George Thomſon, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That there is due and owing to the petitioner, for the hire of pioneers, in the ſervice of the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment, the ſum of 405*l.* as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXIV.

James Stewart's petition.

A petition of James Stewart, deputy marſhal for the pariſh of Weſtmorland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner has, from time to time, advanced large ſums of money for the maintenance of priſoners committed to his charge, as appears by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXV.

Ditto.

A petition of James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner has frequently applied to Kean Oſborn, eſquire, commiſſary for priſoners of war, for payment of the annexed account:

"That Mr. Oſborn informed the petitioner that he could not pay it, unleſs it was certified to be juſt by the clerk of the veſtry of Weſtmorland:

"That the ſaid priſoners were committed by a magiſtrate, whoſe order the petitioner conſidered himſelf bound to obey:

"That the ſaid priſoners were maintained at the ſole expence of the petitioner, and that neither the veſtry, nor their clerk, know any thing of the caſe, and conſequently cannot give the certificate required by the commiſſary."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXVI.

William Collet's petition.

A petition of William Collet was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner was employed in carting of regimental baggage from Kingſton to Stoney-Hill, and from Stoney-Hill to Kingſton, as by the annexed accounts, certified by the commanding officer of the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XXVII.

John M'Donald's petition.

A petition of John M'Donald was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner was employed to convey baggage, *&c.* of the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment, between Kingſton and Stoney-Hill, as appears by the annexed accounts."

And

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XXVIII.

A petition of Thomas Johnſton, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, taylor, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Tho. Johnſton's petition.

" That the petitioner, under orders from the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, has made up ſundry clothing for the companies, fitted out to go againſt the runaway and rebellious ſlaves, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXIX.

A petition of John Smith, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, taylor, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, John Smith's petition.

" That the petitioner, under orders from the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, has made up ſundry clothing for the company of black ſhot, fitted out to go againſt the runaway and rebellious ſlaves, in the pariſh of Trelawny, as by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXX.

A petition of Thomas Gilpin, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, taylor, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Tho. Gilpin's petition.

" That the petitioner, under orders from the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, has made up ſundry clothing for the black ſhot and brown infantry, fitted out to go againſt the runaway and rebellious ſlaves, as appears by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXI.

A petition of John Walker, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, ſaddler, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, John Walker's petition.

" That the petitioner, under orders from the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, had furniſhed ſundry articles for the companies of black ſhot and brown infantry, fitted out to go againſt the runaway and rebellious ſlaves, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXII.

A petition of George Watſon and William Appleton, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, merchants, and copartners, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Watſon and Appleton's petition.

" That the petitioners, under orders from the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, have furniſhed ſundry articles of clothing for the black ſhot and brown infantry, fitted out to go againſt the runaway and rebellious ſlaves, as ſpecified in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXIII.

A petition of William Angus, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, William Angus's petition.

" That the petitioner, under orders from the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, furniſhed ſundry articles of clothing, and cutlaſſes, for the black ſhot and brown infantry, fitted out to go againſt the runaway and rebellious ſlaves, as ſpecified in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXIV.

A petition

J. Cunningham and ſon's petition.

A petition of John Cunningham and ſon, of Montego-Bay, merchants, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioners had furniſhed the brown infantry and black ſhot, fitted out in the ſaid pariſh to go againſt the rebellious ſlaves, with the articles charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXV.

Richard Hill's petition.

A petition of Richard Hill, of Montego-Bay, in the pariſh of St. James, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner had furniſhed parties of the brown infantry and black ſhot, fitted out in the ſaid pariſh to go againſt the rebellious ſlaves, with the articles charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXVI.

Ordered,

That the above fourteen petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from St. George, Port Royal, and St. Andrew.

A petition of ſundry inhabitants of the pariſhes of St. George, Port-Royal, and St. Andrew, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That ſeveral of the petitioners had been at very great expence, in making a new road from Tranquillity plantation, to join the Cold-Spring road on Hope-River:

" That, from the liberality of the houſe, in beſtowing grants of money for the ſaid road, it was carried through to join the ſaid Cold-Spring road, but, from the heavy rains and bad weather, it has become extremely narrow, and, in many places, rendered impaſſable:

" That the ſaid road will be the direct communication with the grand new road to Swift-River:

" That, from the petitioners having expended conſiderable ſums thereon, they are incapable of again making the ſaid road ſerviceable to the public, and themſelves, without the further aid of the houſe."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Port-Royal.

A petition of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Port-Royal, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the great road of communication between the pariſhes of St. Andrew, Port-Royal, St. David, and St. Thomas in the eaſt, is, in many places, dangerous and unſafe, particularly the two fordings between the plantations called Mount-Charles and Mahogany-Vale; in order to remedy which, the petitioners applied to the houſe, for a grant, to make a new road, ſo as to avoid thoſe fordings:

" That the houſe thereupon granted the ſum of 100*l.* which has been frugally expended, but has proved inſufficient."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Ann.

A petition of the magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and freeholders, of the pariſh of St. Ann, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the houſe, in the year 1797, granted 400*l.* towards making a carriage-road from the ſummit of the road at Wollaſton's plantation, to Pedro's River, on

the

the border of Clarendon, which has been faithfully expended, but has proved insufficient for the purpoſe intended."

And praying for relief.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of St. David, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from St. David.

"That the money granted in 1797, by the houſe, for repairing the road leading from Llandewry fording to the ten-mile-ſtone, on the windward road, has been expended in the moſt frugal and conſcientious manner:

"That the petitioners have alſo made conſiderable engagements towards defraying the expences required for carrying on the ſaid road:

"That, to complete the ſaid road, which will be attended with the moſt beneficial conſequences, both to the ſaid pariſh of St. David and the public at large, a further grant is neceſſary."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above four petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

A petition of ſeveral perſons, inhabitants of the town and pariſh of Kingſton, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from Kingſton.

"That the communication of Harbour-ſtreet (which is one of the moſt public and capital ſtreets in the ſaid town) to the eaſtward of Hanover-ſtreet, is interrupted by various buildings, of little or no value, built upon land through which the ſaid ſtreet, called Harbour-ſtreet, ought to paſs, for the convenience and benefit of all perſons reſiding to the eaſtward of the ſaid town, or having occaſion to go there:

"That their preſent communication with the interior of the ſaid town, is by a very confined narrow lane, called Water-Lane, through which there is much inconvenience and hazard, in carrying and tranſporting goods and merchandiſe, of large bulk and dimenſions:

"That the extending or lengthening the ſaid ſtreet to the eaſtward, as far as the land belonging to meſſieurs Stamp, Powell, and company, would not only remedy thoſe inconveniencies, but be a great improvement to the ſaid town, and give additional ſecurity thereto, by ſeparating the different ſhip-carpenters' yards, by the ſea-ſide, from the great body of buildings to the northward, by means of the ſaid ſtreet:

"That a great majority of the proprietors of land through which the ſaid ſtreet is propoſed to be continued, have agreed, as far as it reſpects themſelves, to carry the ſame through their ſaid lands, at their own expence, and an agreement in writing to that effect, was entered into by them, as far back as the 30th October, 1797:

"That ſuch proprietors are prevented from carrying their ſaid agreement into full execution and effect, by reaſon of a few of the proprietors of the ſaid land having refuſed to let the ſtreet be continued through their properties."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Cockburn, and Mr. Deans; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from St. Andrew.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of St. Andrew, on behalf of themſelves and other inhabitants thereof, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioners, in the ſeſſion of 1797, preſented their petition to the houſe, ſtating,

' That there were ſundry buildings erected of late, on land in the ſaid pariſh, adjoining the town of Kingſton, and a number of inhabitants had reſorted thereto, who carried on trade to a conſiderable amount:

' That it would tend to the ſecurity of thoſe inhabitants, and of the proprietors, from the calamity of fire, if a proper number of fire-engines, ladders, fire-hooks, and other proper implements for extinguiſhing fire, were provided and kept in proper order, and, if the petitioners were enabled to aſſeſs the inhabitants for that purpoſe; and alſo if the inhabitants were obliged to provide themſelves with a ſufficient number of fire-buckets, to be kept in their houſes; and alſo, if fire-wardens were appointed, under proper regulations:

' That, from the vicinity to the town of Kingſton, where a ready ſale was found for produce of all kinds, the ſlaves on the eſtates and mountains in the ſaid pariſh, were induced to rob and ſteal from their proprietors their produce, and carry the ſame for ſale to the ſaid town of Kingſton, to the great injury of the inhabitants; and that higglers and others from Kingſton, induced ſuch ſlaves to rob their owners of their proviſions and produce, by meeting ſuch ſlaves on the road, and purchaſing the ſame from them:

' That the petitioners had found the exiſting laws inadequate to prevent ſuch frauds, and were deſirous that a proper police ſhould be eſtabliſhed: And praying that the houſe would allow a bill to be brought in, for the purpoſes therein mentioned:'

" That the ſaid petition was referred to a committee, to inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, who reported to the houſe, that the allegations therein ſtated were true, and recommended that a bill might be brought in, in terms thereof:

" That a committee was accordingly appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for the purpoſes expreſſed in the ſaid petition:

" That, from the urgency of the public buſineſs then depending before the houſe, ſuch bill was not brought in:

" That the petitioners are adviſed, that it is neceſſary that the houſe ſhould appoint of new, a committee to prepare and bring in the above bill:

" And praying the conſideration of the houſe in the premiſes."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to the committee, to whom the petition of the magiſtrates and veſtry of the pariſh of Kingſton, preſented to the houſe on Friday laſt, ſtands referred; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth; and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe; and that the ſaid committee have power to ſend for perſons, papers, and records; and to examine all perſons that ſhall come before them, in the moſt ſolemn manner.

Petition from St. Elizabeth wharfingers.

A petition of the proprietors and occupiers of wharves in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioners, for ſome years paſt, have laboured under great inconvenience, by the very advanced high price of negro labour, proviſions, and other neceſſary contingent expences, incidental to the wharfage buſineſs, notwithſtanding which,

which, the petitioners have not been able to charge any more for their trouble and expence, than what was charged twenty years paſt, and more; which ancient cuſtom cannot be removed, without the aid of the houſe:

"That the petitioners conceive their expences are full as heavy as thoſe of the wharfingers at Kingſton and Morant-Bay:

"And praying that the houſe will give leave for a bill to be brought in, authorizing the petitioners to charge at the ſame rates as are allowed to the wharfingers at Kingſton and Morant-Bay aforeſaid."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Hering, and Mr. Reid; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Committee on ſtate of the iſland,

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Cuthbert took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Report one reſolution.

Mr. Cuthbert, from the committee, reported one reſolution, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again read, is as follows:

That it be recommended to the houſe, to ſend a meſſage to his honour the lieutenant-governor, deſiring to know whether any of the troops his honour expects to arrive here, in conſequence of the evacuation of St. Domingo, conſiſt of negroes or people of colour; and requeſting his honour will give the neceſſary orders, for preventing any corps of that deſcription, from being landed any where on this iſland:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution, inſtead thereof;

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that he would be pleaſed to inform the houſe whether any corps, compoſed of black or brown perſons, is expected to arrive in this iſland:

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Diviſion.

Ayes, 13:—Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Chriſtie, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Hering, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Perry, Mr. Henckell, and Mr. Shaw.

Noes, 14:—Mr. Deans, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Henry, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Quier, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Reid, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Cockburn:

So it paſſed in the negative:

Reſolved,

Agreed to.

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Then Mr. Cuthbert acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will again, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Governor's ſecretary's fee bill committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to regulate the fees of the governor's ſecretary;

Mr.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Perry took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Reported; Mr. Perry, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made several amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again severally read, were agreed unto by the house:

Ordered,

Engrossed. That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and that the title be, "*An act to regulate the fees of the governor's secretary.*"

Army baggage bill, committed; The house, according to order, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, upon the bill to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops stationed, or to be stationed, in this island:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Macleod took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Reported; Mr. Macleod, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made one amendment thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again read, was agreed unto by the house:

Ordered,

Engrossed. That the said bill, with the amendment, be engrossed, and that the title be, "*An act to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops stationed, or to be stationed, in this island.*"

Resolved,

Committee on maroon papers to hire a clerk. That the committee, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's second message of the 8th November instant, and also his honour's first message of Thursday last, and the papers therewith severally sent, were referred, be authorized to hire a clerk; and that this house will make good the expence thereof.

Ordered,

That Mr. Perry, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Henry, be added to the said committee.

Resolved,

Secret committee of safety to hire a clerk. That the secret committee of safety be authorized to hire a clerk; and that this house will make good the expence thereof.

Three messages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his secretary, as follows:

First message.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Message from lieutenant-governor, with "*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the house, an extract of a letter from the office of his royal highness the commander in chief, dated the 11th of July, 1798, and received by his honour the 10th instant.*

"*Extract*

'*Extract of a letter from colonel Brownrigg to the earl of Balcarres, dated 11th July*, 1798.

Letter from colonel Brownrigg to earl Balcarres.

'I am now to acquaint your lordſhip, that ſhipping will ſail from this country in the latter end of Auguſt, for the purpoſe of conveying the 1ſt battalion of the 60th regiment, and 450 men of the 4th battalion, from the leeward iſlands to Jamaica; and at the ſame time, 200 men of the 4th battalion will be ſent from Cork; for which battalion alſo, brigadier-general Maitland is ordered, by the preſent mail, to forward by the firſt opportunity, the detachment now at St. Domingo, conſiſting of about 400 men."

848	
450	
200	
400	
1898	

Second meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the returns of the ſeveral maroon-towns, in conformity to their meſſage of the 8th inſtant.*

Meſſage from his honour with returns of maroons.

'*A* RETURN *of men, women, boys, girls, and children, of the* MAROONS *of* CHARLES-TOWN; *increaſe and decreaſe of them, from the 1ſt July*, 1797, *to the 1ſt November*, 1798; *and what ſlaves they are poſſeſſed of.*

Charles-Town.

OFFICERS:—4.

	Age.		Age.		Age.
Major Samuel Grant	55	Lieut. John Mead	52	Enſign William Kelly	62
Capt. William White	52				

MEN SHOT:—69.

Charles Irvine -	67	Winter - -	28	Quaco - -	20
Ancoma -	62	R. Watters -	27	Boſſue - -	18
Robert Richards -	52	Blackwood -	26	William Hardrick	18
John Sanderſon -	50	Robert Shaw -	26	William Burke -	18
Robert Harris -	47	Robert Moor -	26	Peter - -	18
Thomas Palmer -	47	William Pink -	26	Cato - -	18
James Giſcome -	42	James Crawford -	26	Quaco - -	18
John Cargill -	40	John Sheckleford -	26	Yaw - -	17
David Shirrif -	40	John Ingram -	26	London - -	17
Wiltſhire -	40	William Gray -	28	Cudjoe - -	17
Thomas Ball -	38	John Stirling -	24	Frank - -	17
William Cockburn	38	William - -	22	Robert - -	17
Jack Price - -	38	George - -	22	Jacob - -	17
John Macfarlane -	38	David Grant -	30	Tamie - -	17
John Gordon -	38	Robert Haynes -	22	Robert - -	17
Robert Benton -	40	William Burch -	22	Bowman - -	17
Thomas Prince -	33	Ben - -	20	Cudjoe - -	17
Matthew Wallen	32	Will - -	20	Mackay - -	17
Rodney - -	30	Duke - -	20	Cudjoe - -	17
Badger - -	30	Boſſue - -	20	Welcome - -	17
John Beckford -	30	John - -	20	Cudjoe - -	16
James Harris -	29	Tamie - -	20	Robert - -	16
Quaco - -	29	Frank - -	20	Francis - -	15

WOMEN:—90.

	Age.		*Age.*		*Age.*
Bella	70	Mary	32	Suckie	18
Pheba	62	Beſſy Burke	32	Yabba	18
Flora	62	Mimba	32	Celia	18
Mary	62	Juba	32	Catherine	18
Beſſy	62	Mary Cockburn	32	Margaret	17
Sarah Spencer	62	Pheba	29	Sally	17
Yankie	62	Nancy Henly	29	Sabina	17
Joan	57	Ann Richards	28	Lucy	17
Cuba	57	Elizabeth Shirley	28	Nanny	17
Mimba	57	Yabba	28	Venus	16
Mimba	56	Elizabeth Burch	28	Rachel	16
Mimba	56	Suſan Taylor	28	Lucy	16
Prue	56	Pheba Dawes	28	Jenny	16
Juba	56	Pheba	24	Diana	16
Pheba	47	Quaſheba	22	Molly	16
Queen	47	Pheba	22	Ketty	15
Mally	42	Beſſy	22	Mimba	15
Cuba	42	Kate	22	Molly	15
Betty	42	Syna	22	Marina	15
Juba	42	Nelly	20	Jenny	15
Dianna	42	Marina	20	Molly	15
Quatheba	42	Beſſy	20	Roſey	15
Catalina	42	Fanny	20	Aba	15
Nanny	42	Mimba	20	Nanny	15
Yabba	42	Dido	20	Juba	15
Mary	38	Diana	19	Cælia	15
Jeſſie Macfarlane	34	Celia	18	Goudie	15
Grace	32	Rachel	18	Sally	15
Yabba	32	Mary	18	Frankie	15
Beck	32	Nancy	18	Roſe	15

BOYS, *from fourteen to ſeven years*:—43.

Brown	Bryan	Gordon	Samie
Harry	Quaſhie	Robert	William
Harry	Godon	James	Cudjoe
Joe	Billie	Yaw	John
Sam	David	Thomas	William
William	Cato	Bailey	Sam
Robert	John	Cudjoe	John Rolland
William	William	Billy	Jeckie
Cato	Cudjoe	Tom	Duncan
Edward	James	Edward	Yaw
Tam	Charles	Cuffie	

GIRLS, *from fourteen to ſeven years*:—32.

Beſs	Juba	Suckey	Lettice
Ketty	Sally	Beſſy	Quaſheba
Mary	Cuba	Diana	Ketty
Juba	Bunchie	Puſſie	Beſſy
Eliz. M'Farlane	Jeſſy	Beſſy	Beſſy

Mimba

Mimba	Sarah	Cræcia	Mary
Molly	Juba	Polly	Mary
Jeſſie	Juba	Dolly	Mary

CHILDREN, *from ſeven to three years*:—27.

John	Peg	John	Sally
Samie	Thomas	John	Elenor
James	Cudjoe	James	Charlotte
George	Quaſhiba	Lettice	Nanny
Cuffie	Thomas	Agnus	Molly
Gracy	John	Pheba	Beck
Dianna	Jackie	Charlotte	

CHILDREN, *from three years to two months*:—23.

George	Anſella	Cudjoe	George
Nelly	Thomas	Juba	Cato
Patt	Cretia	Juba	Cuba
Bella	Jeſſe	Mary	Cudjoe
Yaw	Ketty	Edie	Alex. Laurinton
Dianna	Patt	Nelly	

INVALIDS:—John Hardware; Mathieas (inſane).

Officers, 4; Men ſhot, 69; Women, 90; Boys, 43; Girls, 32; Children, 50; Invalid, 1; Inſane, 1:—Total, 290.

INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
Born - -	12	Dead - -	10
Omitted laſt return -	3	Took the benefit of the act -	2
	15		12
		Increaſe -	3
			15

From 1ſt July, 1797, to the 1ſt November, 1798.

Reſiding out of the town.

At Scott's Hall.

Jack Price
Duke
Yaw
Peter

In England.

Mackay

Abſconded from the town.

Wiltſhire
Robert Shaw
John Stirling
Will
Cudjoe

The above-named are in the liſt of men ſhot.

SLAVES:—15.

Glaſgow and Elenor, to Sarah Spencer.
Sam, to William White.
Quamina, to Gordon.
Cheſter, to family of Thomas Shirley.
Edward, to John Macfarlane.
Flora, to family Affee Cudjoe.
Sam, Frank, and George, to Robert Benton.
Sally, to John Hardware.
Conſider, to Robert Harris.
Smart and Dolly, to Thomas Ball.
Sally, to Mary.

'I, James Anderſon, ſuperintendant of Charles-Town, do ſwear, that the above is a juſt and true return of all the maroons of Charles-Town, and their ſlaves, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief. 'JAMES ANDERSON.

'*Sworn before me, this 3d day of November*, 1798.

'SYLVESTER JEPSON.'

'*A* RETURN

Moore-Town. ‘ *A* RETURN *of the* MAROON NEGROES *at* MOORE-TOWN, *taken 1st Nov.* 1798.

ABLE MEN.—54.

	Age.		*Age.*		*Age.*
Chas. Harris, captain	71	Duncan -	35	John Minot -	32
Adam, ditto -	70	Derby -	25	Manuel -	30
Yeaow, lieutenant	72	Ellis -	52	Allan M‘Lean, mul.	30
John Nixon, ditto	57	Forſyth -	52	Neil M‘Leod, ditto	21
John Sambo, ditto	50	French -	59	Kean Oſborn -	35
James Philips, ditto	47	Frank -	24	Wm. Oakley -	30
Armſtrong, private	34	Wm. Grant -	54	Robt. Paterſon -	46
Burrell -	60	Geo. Grant -	35	Quaſhie -	32
Edward Brown -	59	Judge Gordon -	30	Michael Roe -	30
George Beckford -	47	John Harris -	34	Stamford -	40
John Brown -	42	Richard Henry -	34	Stirling -	38
David Bryce -	37	Little Henry -	32	Searchwell -	34
Wm. Betts, mulatto	24	Adam Hopkins -	34	John Sherwood -	31
Chas. Bryan -	32	John Carny -	34	James Todd, mulatto	40
John Bryan -	35	Jamie -	25	Simon Taylor -	40
Wm. Burke -	32	John -	22	Wm. Valentine -	34
Cuffee -	32	Thomas Carey -	32	Wm. Waters -	46
Wm. Dancer -	35	Robert M‘Gregor -	35	Welcome -	62

BOYS.—20.

John Philips -	18	Quacco -	16	James ditto -	17
Charles Brown -	14	Jacky Grant -	20	Henry Douglas -	18
James Bayley -	20	William ditto -	16	Adam ditto -	17
William ditto -	18	Doſſow Gilliate -	20	Jamie Quality -	18
Peter ditto -	16	Quacco ditto -	18	Wm. Searchwell -	13
Thomas ditto -	13	Quacco Reeder -	20	Reeder Charlton -	18
Peter Charlton -	18	Richard ditto -	19		

WOMEN.—82.

Nanny Harris -	52	Dido Charlton -	72	Nanny Bryan -	29
Hannah ditto -	30	Amba ditto -	28	Mimba ditto -	15
Polly ditto -	16	Cuba ditto -	27	Affe Oſborn -	29
Nelly Yeaow -	82	Quaſheba Wm. Grant	28	Sarah ditto -	16
Elizabeth Nixon -	47	Chriſtmas ditto -	27	Cuba Paterſon -	32
Abba Sambo -	37	Amba Gilliate -	32	Beniba ditto -	16
Mary Oakley -	26	Phebba ditto -	30	Mimba Stamford -	29
Elizabeth Phillips -	37	Cuba ditto - -	27	Diana Tod -	29
Jeany Burke, mulatto	30	Nanny Reeder -	52	Pegg Bryce -	40
Nanny ditto, ditto	26	Nancy ditto -	31	Beſſy Anderſon -	28
Sarah Burrell -	40	Juba ditto -	30	Phebe Gordon -	35
Jeany Searchwell -	30	Sally ditto -	29	Mall Waters -	38
Suſanna ditto -	22	Joan ditto -	27	Quality Quaſheba	50
Nanny ditto	15	Peggy Douglas -	42	Sally ditto -	29
Suckey E. Brown	50	Nancy ditto -	28	Maria -	60
Mally ditto -	28	Sarah ditto -	26	Betty Valentine -	31
Chriſtian ditto -	26	Abba Amos -	60	Katty M‘Gregor -	28
Betty Bayley -	40	Sarah Kinaird -	37	Mimba -	59
Nanny ditto -	28	Jeany ditto, mulatto	19	Nanny Stirling -	29
Phebba Beckford -	28	Peggy Ritchie -	28	Lilly M‘Farlane -	20

Sally

	Age.		Age.		Age.
Sally M'Farlane -	18	Betty Cuffie -	27	Nancy Cameron, ditto	17
Fanny ditto -	14	Grace Quaſheba -	24	Sally Norris -	18
Hannah Oſborn -	28	Beſſy Brown -	24	Old Cuba -	82
Sarah G. Grant -	57	Polly Briſtol -	28	Ditto Mimba -	102
Dido Hopkins -	72	Katty Clark. mulatto	27	Ditto Yabbah -	62
Queen -	39	Annie M'Leod, ditto	27	Ditto Hannah -	72
Judy Ellis -	34	Nelly Murray, ditto	20	Ditto Abba -	72
Mimba Minot -	27				

GIRLS.—9.

Affie Brown - -	18	Flora Beckford -	14	Grace Harris -	13
Tod Charlton -	14	Mally Gilliate -	14	Diana Adam -	13
Sabina Reeder -	18	Flora Abba -	14	Delia Beckford -	13

CHILDREN.—101.

Kinady Harris -	12	Thomas Reeder, ditto	4	Franky ditto -	9
Celia ditto -	10	Jeſſy Ritchie, ditto -	2	Fama ditto -	5
Minerva ditto -	4	Nelly Thaxter, ditto	5	Sucky ditto -	4
Barbara Burke -	5	Jacky ditto, ditto -	4	Dolly Waters - -	9
Hannah Searchwell	11	John ditto, ditto -	2	Edward ditto -	2
Quaſhie ditto -	8	Beſſy Reeder -	6	Billy Quality -	7
Mary Brown -	12	Charlotte Douglas -	8	Peter Valentine -	5
Amba ditto -	10	Harry ditto -	7	John ditto - -	4
Charles Charlton -	9	Dawkins ditto -	6	Richard Barry ditto -	4
Agnes Bayley -	4	George ditto -	5	Diana M'Gregor -	4
George Rebo, mulatto	6	Mary ditto -	4	Edward ditto -	2
Sam ditto, ditto -	5	Welcome ditto -	2	Beſſy Stirling -	5
Bony ditto, ditto -	4	Nelly, mulatto - -	4	Chriſtian ditto -	4
Lawlan ditto, ditto -	2	Mary Ritchie, ditto	3	Quaſheba ditto -	2
Matilda Charlton -	8	Beck Bryan -	5	William ditto -	6
Jacky ditto -	7	Beſſy ditto -	4	Cato ditto -	5
Quaſhie W. Grant	5	Cuffie ditto -	3	Joe ditto -	3
Hannah ditto -	4	Edward ditto -	1	Tyrrell Oſborn -	9
Sanders ditto -	2	Phillis ditto -	5	Duncan ditto -	4
Penny Hopkins -	4	Quaſhie Oſborn -	5	Ratchel ditto -	2
Clar ditto -	2	Cudjoe ditto -	4	Abba Ellis - -	12
Nanny Gilliate -	6	Peter ditto -	2	Young ditto -	11
Katty ditto -	5	Mary Paterſon -	8	Becky ditto -	9
William ditto -	4	Dido ditto -	7	Dido ditto -	6
Riſburn ditto -	3	Joan ditto -	5	Mary ditto -	4
Bett ditto -	2	Hannah ditto -	4	Johnſton ditto -	2
Samuel Bob, mulatto	6	Charlie ditto -	3	Juba Oakley -	2
Katty ditto, ditto -	4	John Stamford -	3	Grace Douglas -	2
Tomy Wiggins, ditto	7	Patt Tod -	7	William M'Lean -	2
Rachael Richards, ditto	7	Fillie ditto -	5	James Allan -	2
Davie, ditto, ditto -	6	Annie ditto -	4	Elizabeth Dean -	2
Beſſy ditto, ditto -	5	Wm. Bryce -	6	Eliza Roe -	2
George ditto, ditto -	4	Robert Gordon -	12	Nancy Searchwell -	2
Marian Ritchie, ditto	5	Katty ditto -	11		

ABSTRACT: Men, 54; Boys, 20; Women, 82; Girls, 9; Children, 101:—
Total, 266.

'AN ACCOUNT *of* MAROON NEGROES *poſſeſſed of ſlaves*, 1*ſt Nov.* 1798.

Old Nelly Yeaow, three women and two children.
Nancy Cameron, one ditto and two ditto.
Nancy Harris and Hannah, one ditto and two ditto.
Lieutenant Yeaow, one man.
Lieutenant Nixon, one ditto, one woman and child: The woman and child were his mother's, deceaſed.
Lieutenant Sambo, one woman and two children.
Lieutenant Phillips, one ditto and one ditto.
Quality Quaſheba, one ditto and one boy.
Old Dido, one ditto.
Simon Taylor, one man.
Nanny Reeder, one woman.

'*A* RETURN *of ſuch* MAROONS *as do not conſtantly live in the* TOWN, *and the place of their reſidence.*

Nelly Murray, lives with her father, St. Thomas in the Eaſt.
Phebe Beckford, at the Grove, in Portland, with a white man.
Joan Reeder, with Mr. Thaxter, ditto ditto.
Juba ditto, with Mr. Richards, ditto ditto.
Beſſy Anderſon, with a white man, about Port-Morant.
Annie, about Bath, St. Thomas in the Eaſt.
Quaſheba, with a negro, in Portland.
Amba, with a white man, in St. David's.
Jeany Burke, at Port-Antonio, for pleaſure.
Nancy Cameron, ditto ditto.

I, Charles Douglas, ſuperintendant of the maroon negroes at Moore-Town, do ſwear, that the foregoing return of the maroon negroes, and the account of the ſlaves they poſſeſs, is true and juſt, to the beſt of my knowledge, information, and belief.

'CHAS. DOUGLAS.

'*Sworn before me, this* 2*d November*, 1798.
'THOS. OAKLEY.'

Accompong-Town. 'A RETURN *of the* MAROONS *belonging to* ACCOMPONG-TOWN, *taken the* 1*ſt of November*, 1798.

MEN, *from ſixteen to ſeventy years of age.*—27.

Robert Auſtin	John Roach	Thomas Falconer	Charles Rowe
John Foſter	John Miles	James Denis	Charles Pight
G. Williams	W. H. Ricketts	Robert Wright	G. G. Stone
Sam Foſter	James Rowe	James Wright	A. Burnſide
Sam Smith	Alex. Forbes jun.	John Griffith	John Webb
R. Clark	Alex. Thomſon	F. Robertſon	Robert Peart
James Virgo	Thomas Salmon	Joſia Clark	

MAN *unfit for duty*:—A. Forbes ſenior.

WOMEN, *from ſixteen to ſeventy years of age.*—50.

Charity	Nancy Auſtin	Molly	Fanny Wright
Helen Foſter	Benneba	Mary Dunkley	Jenny Read
Mary Palmer	Cumba	Sally	Pheba
Benba Foſter	Beſſey Walpole	Polly Driſcoll	Grace
Lucinda	Mary Wright	Nancy Rowe	Tabie Ricketts
Molly Auſtin	Suckey Read	Beſſey Rowe	Mary Clark

Mary

Mary	Margaret Auſtin	Margaret	Madena
Benba	Mary Salmon	Sarah Samms	Benba Foſter junr.
Cuba	Beſs	Mary Foſter	Pheba Smith
Grace Salmon	Suckey Wright	Venus	Mary Robb
Nelly Foſter	Sally Criſpe	Nancy Dunkly	Baſhe Thomſon
Benber Rowe	Waneca	Beſſey	Tabia Badnedge
Ann Wright	Fanny Auſter		

Boys, *from ſix to twelve years of age.*—28.

Johnny	Neckey	Charles Auſtin	Quacoe Smith
William Webb	Barnet Denis	Tobey	Quamina
Roach	Sam Smith junr.	John	Quacoe
John M'Catty	Quaſhe	Quaſhe	T. Salmon junr.
John Bennet	Quamin	Quacoe	Roger Denis
Sam Wright	John	John	William Denis
Cudjoe	Charles Craſs	John Watſon	William

Girls, *from ſix to twelve years of age.*—16.

Mary Auſtin	Peggy	Beſſey Denis	Mary Criſpe
Polly Auſtin	Nancy Karr	Ruthy Read	Jenney
Dolly ditto	Peggy ditto	Nelly Wright	Juba
Ketty	Nelly Denis	Dido	Mary

Boys, *from nine months to ſix years of age.*—19.

Matthew Karr	Cuffee	Rob. Wright junr.	John
Cuffee Smith	Frank Craſs	A. Driſcoll	Thomas
Cuffee	Craſs	Thomas Foſter	Jame
John	S. Foſter junr.	Cudjoe	Quamina
Thomas Read	Pight junr.	G. Miles	

Girls, *from nine months to ſix years of age.*—10.

Mary Walpole	Bennaba	Deby Ricketts	Quaſheba
Mary Rowe	Mary Wright	Fanney	Charity junr.
Amba	Ann Ricketts		

Out *of the town*:—Nancy, Sam Criſpe, Jenny.

'Jamaica, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

'Perſonally appeared before me, Alexander Forbes junior, and made oath, that the above is a true and juſt account of all the maroons, belonging to Accompong-Town, under his command, and that there are no ſlaves belonging to any maroons of this town.

'Alexander Forbes *junior, ſuperintendant of Accompong-Town.*

'*Sworn before me, this* 13*th November*, 1798.

'Alex. Rankin.'

Scott's Hall.

An exact return *of the* Maroons *of* Scott's Hall, *taken this* 11*th day of November*, 1798.

Names of Men.—13.

In the town.	*Age.*		*Age.*	*In Charles-Town.*	*Age.*
John Horn -	65	James Nugent -	35	Quamin -	23
Cuffee - -	60	Peter - -	30	*With his father, St. Georges's.*	
William Gale -	55	Tubb - -	25		
John Price -	45	Quaw - -	21	John Pickerſgill -	17
Robert Nugent -	40	Duke - -	20		
		John Hermit -	19		

Names

Names of the WOMEN.—11.

	Age.
In the town.	
Grace	90
Has a ſlave named Joan, aged 30, and her child Quaw, aged 2.	
Beneba	60
Phœbe	35

	Age.
Sarah	38
Has a ſlave named Tom, aged 25, working at Mr. Shaw's, St. Mary's.	
Ann Welcombe	33
Catalina	30
Eleanor Nugent	28

	Age.
Cuba	20
Little Cuba	18
In Kingston, partly.	
Ann Williams	30
In Moore-Town.	
Diana	16

Names of the BOYS.—11.

	Age.
In the town.	
Cuffee	14
Lawrence Nugent	10
Robert Nugent	9
Samuel Nugent	9
Thomas Hermit	5
Henry Nugent	3
William Nugent	1
James	11
Thomas	3
With his father, St. George's.	
James Pickerſgill	13
In Charles-Town.	
Richard Richmond	5

Names of the GIRLS.—12.

	Age.
In the town.	
Sarah Nugent	9
Eleanor Nugent	8
Diana Nugent	9
Elizabeth Nugent	6
Dorothy Nugent	5
Mary Inch	6
Hannah	3
Diana Hermit	2
Sarah Nugent	2
Betſey	6
In Kingston.	
Amba	14
With Miſs Hermit, a free woman of colour, St. Mary's.	
Mary Hermit	12

Men, capable of bearing arms, 13; Women, 11; Boys, 11; Girls, 12:—Total, 47.

'JAMAICA, ſſ.

'Thomas March, of the pariſh of St. Mary, eſquire, being duly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, that the above is a juſt and true return of the maroons, and ſlaves poſſeſſed by them, according to the beſt of this deponent's judgment, information, and belief.

'THOMAS MARCH, *ſuperintendant.*

'*Sworn before me, this day of November*, 1798.

'J. M. DWYER."

Ordered,

That the above two meſſages, and the papers therewith ſeverally ſent, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Third meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from lieutenant governor, with returns of priſoners of war.

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the returns from the agent of priſoners of war, in conformity to their ſecond meſſage of the 9th inſtant.*"

NOTE, *For the returns ſent down with the above meſſage ſee appendix, No.* XXXVII.

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the returns therewith ſent, be referred to the ſecret committee of ſafety.

Then

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii, 21° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *to regulate the fees of the governor's ſecretary*, was read the third time: Governor's ſecretary's fee bill paſſed.

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs.

The engroſſed bill *to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in this iſland*, was read the third time: Army baggage bill paſſed.

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,
That Mr. Perry and Mr. Macleod be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bills to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Ordered,
That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to deſire to know, whether any of the troops your honour expects to arrive here, in conſequence of the evacuation of St. Domingo, conſiſt of negroes or people of colour, and to requeſt that your honour will give the neceſſary orders, for preventing any perſons of that deſcription from being landed any where on this iſland.*" Meſſage to his honour, reſpecting black troops.

Ordered,
That Mr. Grant and Mr. Fitch be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Mr. Quier, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes; which was received, and read the firſt time: Alien bill preſented.

Ordered,
That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

Mr. Shirley, in his place, moved for leave to bring in a bill, to appoint certain commiſſioners, for the better carrying into execution the ſeveral appropriations made, or to be made, for the uſe of the buildings belonging to the public, and of the barracks throughout this iſland; which was received, and read the firſt time: Board of works bill preſented.

Ordered,
That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

St Elizabeth's wharfingers petition reported.

Mr. Johnſon, from the committee, to whom the petition of the proprietors and occupiers of wharves in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of the ſaid petition.

Reſolved,
That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,
That Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Hering, and Mr. Reid, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Mary Watkins's petition.

A petition of Mary Watkins, of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, a free woman of colour, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, in the year 1796, applied by petition to the houſe for relief, ſtating, as the ground for ſuch application, that ſhe was deſtitute of ſupport, in conſequence of her ſon having been accidentally killed while on military duty, during the maroon rebellion:

"That the houſe thereupon granted her the ſum of 20*l.* which ſum ſhe received, ſeverally in 1796 and 1797:

"That the petitioner has applied, during the preſent year, for the payment of ſuch allowance, but has been refuſed, under an idea, as ſhe conceives, that the houſe did not intend the ſame to be continued during her life:

"That the petitioner, in conſequence of ſuch refuſal, is unable to ſupply herſelf with the neceſſaries of life."

Ordered,
That the above petition be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Petition from juſtices, &c. of Weſtmorland.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the houſe did, on the 27th November laſt, direct that a ſum of money ſhould be paid to Layton Smith, of the ſaid pariſh, for ſupplying the 13th regiment of light dragoons with fire-wood, ſince which time, a further ſum has been incurred, amounting to 54*l.*

"That the petitioners, in conſequence of the ſaid Layton Smith's leaving the iſland, did pay him the ſaid ſum of 54*l.* as appears by his receipt annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account and receipt ſee appendix, No.* XXXVIII.

William Fenwick's petition.

A petition of William Fenwick, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, watchmaker, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, under ſufficient authority, has attended to, and kept in order, the clock in the aſſembly-room, for twelve months, ending 21ſt October, 1798, as appears by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XXXIX.

Ordered,
That the above two petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed

pointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from St. Thomas in the Eaſt.

A petition of certain freeholders of the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners have, under many difficulties and heavy expences, made ſettlements in the interior parts of the ſaid pariſh, upon Iſland-River, and its vicinity:

"That the making of a good road, through the mountainous parts of this country, is attended with great labour and expence:

"That the petitioners have made a track which, even in its preſent ſtate, is of great uſe, and has already been the means of encouraging ſettlements upon Iſland-River; the ſettlement of which would be more extended, if there was a good road, as there is a conſiderable tract of valuable land, fit for the cultivation of coffee, *&c.*"

And praying for relief.

Petition from Clarendon.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of Clarendon, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the money already voted towards repairing the road from Ludlow eſtate, in the ſaid pariſh, to the Vale of Luidas, has been laid out with the utmoſt fidelity and economy, but has not been ſufficient to complete it:

"That, in order to render the money already expended, permanently beneficial to the public, a further grant is abſolutely neceſſary."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above two petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

Amended gaming bill committed.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to explain and amend "An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries;" and for other purpoſes:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Fitch took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act to repeal an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord* 1744, *entitled*, '*An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries*;' *and for the prevention of gaming and lotteries.*"

Party bill committed.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland, during the continuance of this act:

Mr.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Quier took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Progress reported.

Mr. Quier, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through part of the bill, and had made several amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again severally read, were agreed unto by the house:

Then Mr. Quier acquainted the house, that the committee had directed him to move the house for leave to sit again:

Resolved,

That this house will again, to-morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole house, upon the said bill.

Ordered,

Returns of produce ordered.

That the naval officer do forthwith make a return to this house, of all articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of this island, exported between the 30th September, 1797, and the 30th September last, distinguishing the places to which the same were shipped.

Resolved,

Return of 4th battalion 60th regiment.

That a message be sent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requesting that his honour will be pleased to order returns of the non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to the 4th battalion of his majesty's 60th regiment of infantry, to be laid before the house, distinguishing their names, ages, countries, and, as much as possible, their occupations before their enlistment in the king's service.

Resolved,

Resolution to postpone packet.

That a message be sent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requesting that his honour will be pleased to give directions for postponing the sailing of the packet, until Monday the 3d day of December next.

A message from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his secretary, as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER,

Message from his honour, respecting black troops.

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to acquaint the house, in reply to their message of this day, that his honour has no information of any troops of colour or negroes being destined for Jamaica, in consequence of the late evacuation of St. Domingo:*

"*That, in the event of the arrival of such description of men, his honour trusts the house may do him the justice to believe, that he will be governed, as to the disposal of such a force, by a strict and correct sense of his duty.*"

Ordered,

That the above message be referred to the committee of the whole house, to inquire into and take further into consideration the state of the island.

Then

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jovis, 22° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *to repeal an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord* 1744, *entitled*, "*An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries*;" *and for the prevention of gaming and lotteries*, was read the third time: Amended gaming bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,

That the two following meſſages be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor: Meſſages to his honour

Firſt meſſage.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to order returns of the non-commiſſioned officers and privates, belonging to the* 4*th battalion of his majeſty's* 60*th regiment of infantry, to be laid before the houſe, diſtinguiſhing their names, ages, countries, and, as much as poſſible, their occupations before their enliſtment in the king's ſervice.*" For returns of 4th battalion 60th regiment;

Second meſſage.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to give directions for poſtponing the ſailing of the packet, until Monday the* 3*d day of December next.*" And to poſtpone packet.

Ordered,

That Mr. Henckell and Mr. Deans be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſages; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour, in anſwer to the firſt meſſage, was pleaſed to ſay, he would give directions accordingly; and, in anſwer to the ſecond meſſage, that he would comply with the requeſt of the houſe.

The bill for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes, was read a ſecond time: Alien bill read ſecond time.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Board of works bill read ſecond time.

The bill to appoint certain commiſſioners, for the better carrying into execution the ſeveral appropriations made, or to be made, for the uſe of the buildings belonging to the public, and of the barracks throughout this iſland, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Collection of taxes bill preſented.

Mr. Cockburn, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Thurſday next.

Death of Mr. Irving announced.

A member, in his place, having informed the houſe of the death of James Irving, eſquire, one of the repreſentatives for the pariſh of Trelawny:

And a motion being made, that a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, acquainting him therewith, that a new writ might iſſue;

Ordered,

That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

New writ for Trelawny.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt you will be pleaſed to give directions for iſſuing a writ, to chooſe a repreſentative for the pariſh of Trelawny, in the room of James Irving, eſquire, deceaſed.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Perry and Mr. Johnſon be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would give directions accordingly.

Charles Douglas's petition.

A petition of Charles Douglas, ſuperintendant of the maroon negroes at Moore-Town, in the pariſh of Portland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner is obliged to ſupport a houſe at the negro-town, at a conſiderable expence, for his accommodation."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

J. T. W. Bennett's petition.

A petition of John Thomas William Bennett, printer, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner had publiſhed, under ſufficient authority, in the Daily Advertiſer, the ſundry advertiſements charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XL.

William Tomlinſon's petition.

A petition of William Tomlinſon, of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, deputy commiſſary for the ſaid pariſh, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, in ſuch his capacity of deputy commiſſary, hath paid the ſeveral accounts hereunto annexed, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4:

"That

" That he had made ſuch payments, by orders from the commiſſioners acting under the additional party law:

" That no part of the ſame hath been re-paid to the petitioner."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XLI.

James Stewart's petition.

A petition of James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner hath frequently applied to Kean Oſborn, eſquire, commiſſary for priſoners, for payment of the money ſtated in the annexed account to have been advanced by him:

" That Mr. Oſborn informed the petitioner, that he could not pay the ſaid account, unleſs the ſame was certified to be juſt by the clerk of the veſtry:

" That the priſoners for whom ſuch advances had been made, were ſent to the charge of the petitioner by the orders of a magiſtrate, which orders he conceived himſelf bound to obey:

" That the ſaid priſoners were maintained at the ſole expence of the petitioner, and neither the veſtry, nor their clerk, know any thing of the ſaid account, and conſequently cannot certify the ſame."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XLII.

Ordered,

That the above three petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from St. Mary.

A petition of ſundry freeholders, and other the inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the houſe, in the ſeſſion of 1797, granted the ſum of 200*l.* to be laid out for the improvement of the road leading from Goffe's Gate, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale, to the great road at Lewiſburgh eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Mary:

" That the ſaid grant has been expended thereon, but has proved inadequate to render the ſaid road ſafe of communication, which its publicity eſſentially requires."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of ſundry freeholders of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the grants heretofore made by the houſe, for the improvement of the road *No.* 55, in the ſaid pariſh, leading from Parker's Vale to Donnington-Caſtle, have been faithfully expended:

" That ſuch grants, aided by the parochial aſſeſſments, have not been ſufficient to complete the ſaid road, for the carriage of produce to market, the ſoil through which it paſſes being a deep clay, requiring to be paved the whole length of the road."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Ann.

A petition of the juſtices, veſtrymen, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Ann, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the ſum of 300*l.* granted by the houſe laſt year, to be laid out on the new road from St. Ann's Bay to Winnfield pen, has been fully expended thereon:

" That the ſum of 600*l.* has been granted by the pariſh, or raiſed by ſubſcription, for the further improvement of the ſaid road:

" That

" That, to complete the ſaid road for the paſſage of carriages, a greater ſum will be required, and which the pariſh cannot afford to contribute:

" That, for the utility of the ſaid road to the public, the petitioners crave leave to refer to their former petition."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. George, &c.

A petition of ſundry freeholders and other inhabitants, of the pariſhes of St. George, Portland, and St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That a road was laid out from Aleppo eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Mary, to the interſection of the road from Port-Maria to Spaniſh-Town, and, upon application to the houſe, a ſum of money was granted for carrying the ſame into effect, which has been expended to the beſt advantage, but found inadequate to complete the work."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Portland, &c.

A petition of ſundry freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſhes of Portland, St. George, and St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That ſundry alterations, improvements, and amendments, are abſolutely neceſſary, on the road leading from Richmond eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Mary, to the line of the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale:

" That upon application to the houſe, grants of money have already been made, to carry the ſame into effect, but have proved inadequate to complete the work."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above five petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

Additional duty bill re-committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the re-committed bill, entitled, *An act for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes:*

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Bryan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported.

Mr. Bryan, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, without making any amendment thereto:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a third time, to-morrow.

Motion for a bill to regulate parochial proceedings.

A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of holding ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings;

Ordered,

That Mr. Quier, Mr. Henckell, and Mr. Deans, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Ordered,

That the books and papers laid before the houſe, from the commiſſioners of correſpondence,

correſpondence, be referred to the committee, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſecond meſſage of the 8th November inſtant, and alſo his honour's firſt meſſage of Thurſday, and the papers therewith ſeverally ſent, are referred.

Books of commiſſioners of correſpondence referred to committee on maroon papers.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 23° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers.

A PETITION of William Mitchell, eſquire, praying to be heard by counſel, at the bar of the houſe, againſt ſo much or ſuch part of the bill entitled, *An act for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes*, as diminiſhes his commiſſions as receiver-general, being offered to the houſe;

Mr. Mitchell's petition.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid petition be rejected.

The engroſſed bill *for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes*, was read the third time:

Additional duty bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs:

Ordered,

That Mr. Bryan, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Dawſon, and Mr. Quier, be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bill, and alſo the engroſſed bill of yeſterday, to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, laid before the houſe, a letter which he had received from William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, informing him, that his majeſty had been graciouſly pleaſed to appoint him one of his privy-council of this iſland, and of his having accepted ſuch appointment:

Mr Quarrell appointed to the council.

Ordered,

That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be be pleaſed to give directions for iſſuing a writ, to chooſe a repreſentative for the pariſh of Hanover, in the room of William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, called up to the council.*"

New writ for Hanover.

Ordered,

That Mr. Reid and Mr. Johnſon be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would give directions accordingly.

Report from committee of accounts.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported,

That they had taken into conſideration ſeveral petitions, and examined ſundry accounts, which had been referred, and are of opinion, that the following perſons ſhould be paid the ſums ſet oppoſite their reſpective names:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
James Baker, for wherry-hire attending Fort-Auguſta -	97	6	8
Churchwardens of Trelawny, for ſundry ſums paid by them for the public ſervice - - - -	52	6	8
Corporation of Trelawny workhouſe, for ſupplying a detachment of the 83d regiment with wood, water, *&c.* - -	392	11	8
John and William Perry, for biſcuit ſupplied, and hats purchaſed, for the black ſhot and brown infantry of St. James's -	21	6	2
John Cunningham and ſon, for ſundries ſupplied the St. James's black ſhot and brown infantry - - - -	190	5	10
Richard Hill, for the ſame ſervice - -	43	14	7
John Johnſon, for making up clothing for the above corps -	16	10	0
Thomas Gilpin, for the ſame ſervice - - -	14	17	1
John Smith, for the ſame ſervice - - -	14	10	10
John Walker, for ſword belts, gunlock covers, *&c.* for the above corps	31	12	6
William Angus, for cutlaſſes, jackets, and other articles, ſupplied ditto	112	12	6
Watſon and Appleton, for ſhoes and other articles ſupplied ditto	185	2	6
John Perry, for ſundries purchaſed by him for the uſe of ditto	46	10	6
Doctor James Walker, for one year's ſalary as phyſician to the county gaol of Surrey, and for medicines furniſhed the poor ſick priſoners therein - - - - - -	244	16	8
William Collet (three accounts), for the hire of carts and mules conveying baggage, *&c.* for the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment	266	5	0
George Thomſon, for hire of pioneers for the ſaid battalion	405	0	0
William Collins and company, for carriage of baggage of the 20th regiment of light dragoons, and the 4th battalion of 60th regiment	259	0	0
John M'Donald, for the hire of carts and wains for the ſaid battalion	242	15	0
Simon Adolphus, for one year's keeping the iſland coach in repair	30	0	0
Elizabeth Morgan, for 53 chord of fire-wood, ſupplied a detachment of the 83d regiment - - - -	53	0	0
William Fenwick, for one year's care of, and winding up, the clock in the aſſembly-room - - - -	25	0	0
Corporation of the St. James's workhouſe, for negro-hire, carrying wood, water, and proviſions, for a detachment of the 83d regiment	449	0	0
Captain Donald Campbell, for one year's hire of a white man to take care of the magazine at Fort-Montego, and for cleaning arms, *&c.*	126	16	8

That the commitee had conſidered the account of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, for coffins furniſhed, and the ſexton's attendance, for ſundry perſons who belonged to the 13th regiment of light dragoons, and died in the ſaid pariſh; and are of opinion, that the ſame ought not to be paid:

That the committee had taken into conſideration the account of Robert Thomſon, for the hire of waggons and carts, to carry the baggage of brigadier-general Whitelocke, payment of which was refuſed laſt year by the houſe, and repreſent to the houſe, that from a letter of the deputy quartermaſter-general, encloſing a copy of a letter from lieutenant colonel Brownrigg to his honour the lieutenant-governor, it appears that brigadier-general Whitelocke was appointed to the ſtaff of this

this iſland, and that the committee are therefore of opinion, that the ſum of 31*l.* 5*s.* ſhould be paid to the ſaid Robert Thomſon, in full of the ſaid account.

A petition of doctor John Largie, of the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Dr. Largie's petition.

"That, on the late diſturbances in Trelawny, he received a requiſition for a negro, towards forming the black corps raiſed in the pariſh of St. James:

"That the ſaid requiſition contained an intimation from the commiſſioners, that captain Mac Laine would prefer a valuable tradeſman, named Cato, who had diſtinguiſhed himſelf very remarkably in the black corps raiſed in the maroon war, and commanded by the ſaid captain Mac Laine:

"That the ſaid negro was ſent, and was unfortunately killed on the 5th day of June:

"That the petitioner has not received any value for the hire, ſince the time the ſaid Cato was killed."

And praying for relief.

A petition of Edward Fleming, of the pariſh of Trelawny, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Edward Fleming's petition.

"That the petitioner's ſettlement, about two miles and a half from Pantrepant eſtate, hath, ſince it was totally deſtroyed by the maroons and runaways in 1795, been put into proviſions, which were well eſtabliſhed by the petitioner, at a very conſiderable expence:

"That, ſince the 4th March laſt, the petitioner hath not derived any advantage from the ſaid ſettlement:

"That a gang of armed runaways are very frequently there, committing all manner of depredations:

"That, on the ſaid 4th day of March, the ſaid gang of runaways forced into the woods, two of the petitioner's negroes, of the value of 240*l.*:

"That the ſaid negroes are ſtill detained by the runaways:

"That the petitioner hath been obliged to withdraw his watchman, and cannot ſend his negroes to gather proviſions from his ſaid proviſion-grounds, whereby he is put to the weekly expence of 6*l.* for the maintenance of his negroes, a ſum which he cannot afford, under ſuch hardſhips as he hath ſuſtained."

And praying for relief.

A petition of Robert Dickſon, of the pariſh of Trelawny, ſtone-maſon, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Robert Dickſon's petition.

"That the petitioner's houſe, ſituate near Cox-Heath pen, in the pariſh of Trelawny, at a place called the Lagoon, in the abſence of the petitioner, and when there was not any white perſon there, was ſet on fire by a gang of armed runaway negroes, who have, for a conſiderable time paſt, infeſted the neighbourhood, and committed ſeveral depredations:

"That the petitioner's loſſes, occaſioned thereby, have been very conſiderable, and much more ſo than the petitioner can ſet forth:

"That the petitioner hath hereto annexed an account of the amount of the loſſes ſuſtained by him, as aforeſaid."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XLIII.

A petition of Alexander Briſbane, of the pariſh of Trelawny, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Alex. Briſbane's petition.

"That, in conſequence of an attack made by the rebel Cuffee, and his party, on the ſettlement of the petitioner, the 27th February laſt, he ſuſtained actual damage, on the moſt moderate computation, to the amount of 140*l.*:

"That,

" That, from the proximity of the petitioner's ſettlement to the woods occupied by the rebellious negroes, he has been obliged to abandon the ſame, ſince the ſaid 27th day of February, in conſequence of which, much ſpoliation has been committed, and the petitioner reduced to great diſtreſs."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For eſtimate annexed to the above petition, ſee appendix, No* XLIV.

Tho. March's petition.

A petition of Thomas March, ſuperintendant of Scott's Hall, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, being obliged by law to reſide conſtantly at Scott's Hall, preſented to the houſe laſt year, a petition for lodging-money expended by him, there being no houſe in the ſaid town allowed for his reſidence, whereupon the houſe granted him 50*l.* for that expence:

" That the petitioner is now in the ſame ſituation."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above report, and five petitions, and account and eſtimate, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

John Mitchell's petition.

A petition of John Mitchell, of the pariſh of Trelawny, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That there is due to the petitioner, the ſum of 1325*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for ſundry proviſions, *&c.* ſupplied the regular forces, the militia, and the black ſhot, on ſervice againſt the rebellious negroes, as charged in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XLV.

John Codner's petition.

A petition of John Codner, of the pariſh of Trelawny, taylor, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner hath ſupplied the regular troops, the militia, and the black ſhot, on ſervice againſt the rebellious negroes, with ſundry clothing, *&c.* to the amount of 330*l.* 5*s.* as charged in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XLVI.

William Davis's petition.

A petition of William Davis, of the pariſh of Trelawny, blackſmith and farrier, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner was employed, the whole of the laſt martial law, as a blackſmith and farrier to the Trelawny light dragoons:

" That, having had no perſon to attend to his work-ſhop during his abſence on ſervice, he has been a very conſiderable ſufferer, and incurred much loſs:

" That the work charged in the annexed account, as having been done for the aforeſaid light dragoons, has not been paid for."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XLVII.

Hawthorn and Campbell's petition.

A petition of Hawthorn and Campbell, of the pariſh of Trelawny, merchants, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the public is indebted unto the petitioners, in the ſum of 1069*l.* 12*s.* 9½*d.* for ſundry articles furniſhed the commiſſioners for Trelawny, for the uſe of his majeſty's regular forces, the militia, and the black ſhot, on ſervice againſt the rebellious negroes, as charged in the annexed accounts certified by the ſaid commiſſioners."

And

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XLVIII.

A petition of John Henry Schroeter, captain of Fort-Balcarres, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Captain Schroeter's petition.

" That the public is indebted unto the petitioner, in the ſum of 236*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* as ſtated in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* XLIX.

A petition of James Galloway and company, of the pariſh of Trelawny, merchants, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, J. Galloway and company's petition.

" That the public is indebted unto the petitioner, in the ſum of 78*l.* 3*s.* for ſundry articles purchaſed from him by the commiſſioners, under the additional party law, for Trelawny, as charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* L.

A petition of James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, James Stewart's petition.

" That, in conſequence of the very ſevere lightning that has happened in the courſe of the preſent year, it was recommended to the petitioner, by the magiſtrates and veſtry of Weſtmorland, to get two lightning rods erected, for the ſafety of the gaol, and of the people therein:

" That the ſaid lightning rods have been accordingly erected, the expence of which is ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LI.

A petition of James Fannin was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, James Fannin's petition.

" That the petitioner, in purſuance of ſundry orders of the houſe, had printed and publiſhed in the Cornwall Chronicle, the ſeveral articles ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LII.

A petition of William Bullock, clerk to the commiſſioners of correſpondence, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, William Bullock's petition.

" That the petitioner hath, ſince the 26th November, 1794. paid and advanced, for poſtage of letters from the iſland agent in Great-Britain, the ſum of 71*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* as by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LIII.

Ordered,

That the above nine petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of the juſtices, veſtry, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from Weſtmorland.

" That the road leading from the foot of Dean's Valley hill, in the ſaid pariſh, over the hills to the Hanover line, on the barrack road to Montego-Bay, is the public road of communication between the ſaid pariſh of Weſtmorland and the town of Montego-Bay, through the upper part of the ſaid pariſh of Hanover;

" That, by reaſon of the very heavy ſeaſons that uſually fall in the ſaid mountains, the ſaid road requires, yearly, a conſiderable ſum of money to keep it in tolerable repair, which the allotments thereon are far inadequate to:

" That the ſum of 200*l.* granted by the houſe laſt year, has been expended on the ſaid road:

" That, from the exceſſive rains that have lately fallen, the ſaid road is in a very ruinous ſtate, and, in ſome places, almoſt impaſſable for travellers, and requires of courſe a great deal of repair."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Weſtmorland.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the road leading from the junction of the barrack road from Montego-Bay to Savanna-la-Mar, through Darliſton eſtate and the mountains, to Lenox eſtate, hath become a very public road, by reaſon of many ſettlements of coffee and other plantations having lately been eſtabliſhed in ſaid mountains:

" That, by reaſon of the very heavy ſeaſons that uſually happen in the ſaid mountains, the ſaid road requires, yearly, a very conſiderable ſum of money to keep it in repair, and to make it cartable:

" That a new eſtate is now ſettling in the ſaid mountains, and that nothing prevents the ſettlement of a large tract of very valuable wood-land in ſaid mountains, but the badneſs of the road in that diſtrict:

" That the ſum of 300*l.* granted in 1796, and the further ſum of 150*l.* granted laſt year, have been faithfully expended for the improvement of the ſaid road:

" That the ſaid road ſtill requires a large ſum of money to be laid out on it, ſo as to render the ſame permanent."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Trelawny.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny, in veſtry aſſembled, in behalf of the inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That that part of the main interior road, which leads from Biddeford eſtate, through Mark-Cave, to the line between the pariſhes of St. Ann and Trelawny is not yet complete:

" That it will require a further public grant to complete the ſame."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny, in veſtry aſſembled, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the ſum of 200*l.* granted by the houſe in the year 1797, for the improvement of the road leading from the ſettlement called the Alps, in the ſaid pariſh, to Hector's River, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, has proved inſufficient."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny, in veſtry aſſembled, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the houſe, in the year 1790, granted the ſum of 1000*l.* towards making a road of communication between Cuniffe's pen, in the pariſh of Trelawny, and One-Eye eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, from which two places there are king's roads, through the ſaid pariſhes reſpectively:

" That, in the year 1797, the houſe granted the ſum of 400*l.* for the further improvement of the ſaid road:

" That ſuch road would greatly promote, not only the mutual advantages of the

the ſaid pariſhes, but of the iſland in general, by opening acroſs it, almoſt through its centre, and thereby contribute to its ſecurity againſt any deſcription of enemy:

"That the ſaid grants have proved inadequate to complete the ſaid road."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Thomas in the Vale.

A petition of the freeholders and inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the road which leads from Williamsfield works to the line of the pariſh of St. Mary, is one of the moſt public roads in the iſland:

"That, with the aſſiſtance of the houſe, by granting a ſum of money for the purpoſe of altering the fords, and cutting through the hills, and improving the ſaid road, it will be more uſeful and ſafe to the inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh, and to the public in general:

"That the ſum granted by the houſe laſt year, is found inadequate to the completing of the ſaid road."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Mary.

A petition of ſeveral of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That there is a road leading from the works of Lewiſburgh eſtate, in the ſaid pariſh, to interſect the high road from Koningſberg eſtate to Annotto-Bay, in the vicinity of which are ſeveral ſettlements:

"That the ſaid road is very much out of repair, the uſual allotments under the highway law being inadequate to the purpoſe:

"That no public grant has been made for the repair of the ſaid road, for ſeveral years paſt:

"That the ſaid road is of great benefit to perſons travelling in that diſtrict of country, and for enabling the proprietors of the ſaid ſettlements to convey their produce to a ſhipping place."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. George.

A petition of the magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. George, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the houſe, in the year 1797, granted the ſum of 200*l.* for improving and making a road from Mr. Fox's plantation, in the pariſh of St. Andrew, to Dry-River, in the pariſh of St. George:

"That the ſaid grant has been faithfully worked out, but, from the great length of road through wood-land, has been found inadequate for the purpoſes intended:

"That the ſaid road, from its junction at the St. Andrew's line, goes through a large tract of land in the pariſh of St. George, for at leaſt ten miles:

"That the petitioners conceive it would be highly advantageous to the public, if the ſaid road was kept in repair,-it being a ſhorter and eaſier communication from the north to the ſouth ſide, and by which the many dangerous fords of Wag-Water are avoided:

"That the veſtry of St. George have granted large allotments on the ſaid road, but they are inſufficient.

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the magiſtrates and veſtrymen, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. George, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners have laid out a jury-road from the Dry-River road to the church, court-houſe, and place of general military muſter, at Buff-Bay, whereby many reſpectable ſettlers exchange a circuitous road of fourteen miles, for one of five miles, through a large tract of valuable uncultivated lands:

"That

" That the ſaid road, by forming a junction with the Dry-River road, will be of ſingular advantage to the inhabitants of the pariſhes of Portland and St. George, as it will ſhorten the diſtance conſiderably, as well as enable them to avoid the many dangerous fordings and inconveniencies of Wag-Water."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above nine petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

Falmouth petition.

A petition of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the town of Falmouth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioners are of opinion, that the fort erected for the defence of the town and harbour of Falmouth, now known by the name of Fort-Balcarres, is inadequate to its protection, and ineligible from its ſituation :

" That the removal of ſaid fort would be of great utility to the town of Falmouth, and, in ſupport of ſuch opinion, the petitioners offer the following reaſons :

" Firſt, if an attempt ſhould be made by an enemy to enter the channel, leading into the harbour of Falmouth, the guns at Fort-Balcarres, repreſented in captain Schroeter's plan of the town, by the letter A, cannot be oppoſed to the enemy, nor enfilade the channel, without damage to our ſhipping, which is fully elucidated by ſaid plan : This inconvenience will be obviated by the new fort propoſed to be erected, on the point of land repreſented by the letter B, in the ſaid plan :

" That, in moderate weather, an enemy may bring-to or anchor without the harbour, to the eaſtward of ſaid channel, as at G, and batter the ſhips in the harbour, without Fort-Balcarres being able to bring a ſingle gun to bear on the enemy, as our ſhipping would intercept the ſhot : In like manner, an enemy may lay-to, or anchor without the harbour, to leeward of the channel, as at F, and cannonade both town and ſhipping, without being incommoded by the guns from Fort-Balcarres, as the buildings on Trelawny wharf would intercept the ſhot, and effectually ſcreen the enemy : Thoſe inconveniencies would be obviated by the new fort propoſed to be erected, on the point of land repreſented by the letter B, in ſaid plan :

" That Fort-Balcarres being ſituate in the centre of the town, and, from the increaſe of buildings, is rendered almoſt uſeleſs by its confined ſituation, containing no more than 14,300 ſquare feet ; whereas the area of the lot of land intended for the new fort, contains 92,800 ſquare feet, particularly diſtinguiſhed as the moſt healthy ſituation in the town, and affording ſufficient room for a fort, barracks, hoſpital, magazine, parade, and every neceſſary appendage for a fort :

" That, for ſome time paſt, and at the preſent period, the pariſh of Trelawny has been, and now is, at a conſiderable annual expence, in hiring of a magazine and hoſpital, for the uſe of the garriſon of Fort-Balcarres, there not being ſufficient ſpace to erect the ſame, within the limits of the fort:

" That the proprietor of the land whereon the new fort is propoſed to be erected, hath offered to exchange the ſame for the ground whereon Fort-Balcarres and the officers' houſe now ſtand, and alſo to give the ſum of 500*l.* towards erecting the new fort and offices, which your petitioners deem an advantageous bargain for the public, if ſuch propoſal is embraced."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Mowat, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Fuller; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of Edward Bullock, clerk of the crown, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Edward Bullock's petition.

" That, by an act of the legiſlature of this iſland, 'for dividing the iſland into three counties; and for appointing juſtices of aſſize, and oyer and terminer, in two of the ſaid counties;' it is, among other things, enacted, 'That the clerk of the crown, in the ſupreme court of judicature, ſhall, by himſelf, or ſome ſufficient perſon appointed by him, for whom he ſhall be anſwerable, attend the ſaid juſtices during the whole time of their holding ſuch courts; and he, or ſuch perſons ſo appointed, ſhall draw, enter up, and enrol, all indictments, preſentments, pleas, judgments, rules, and proceedings, orders adjudged, ordered, made, or had, by the ſaid juſtices, in like manner, to all intents and purpoſes, as the clerk of the crown now doth, or by law ought to do, in the ſupreme court of judicature; and ſhall convey all ſuch indictments, preſentments, pleas, judgments, rules, orders, and proceedings, to the office of the clerk of the crown of the ſupreme court of judicature, there to be recorded, depoſited, and kept; and the ſaid clerk of the crown, for his trouble and charges herein, ſhall receive, from and out of the ſurpluſage of his majeſty's revenue, the ſum of 100*l. per ann.* quarterly:'

" That, in the year 1792, the houſe ſaw occaſion to vote the further ſum of 100*l.* to the clerk of the crown, for his extraordinary trouble and expence in attending the ſaid aſſize-courts, which ſum has ſince been annually voted and paid to him:

" That, owing to the great and heavy increaſe in every expence (for ſeveral years paſt and now) the aforeſaid ſums are become inadequate to make good the ordinary inevitable diſburſement which the petitioner is put to, in his own and his deputy's travelling to and from, and attending at, the ſaid courts of aſſize, and in ſupporting the neceſſary eſtabliſhment of a chaiſe, ſervant, and horſes, to enable him to attend ſuch courts."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Lyon, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, and Mr. Cuthbert; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of Clotworthy Dobbin, captain of Fort-Auguſta, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Capt Dobbin's petition.

" That the petitioner has devoted himſelf to the ſervice of this country ſince the laſt peace, concluded in the year 1783:

" That, having been appointed captain of Fort-Auguſta, and being ſatisfied with the reſpectability and accuſtomed emoluments of that ſituation, and relying on that liberal principle of government, which permits not an individual to ſuffer from any alteration it may deem expedient to make in an exiſting ſyſtem, not only neglected to proſecute his claims in the army, wherein his long ſervices, being a captain of eighteen years ſtanding, muſt e'er now have placed him nearly at the head of his profeſſion; but, actuated by the impulſe of ſerving a community by which he felt himſelf highly benefited, did, in the preſence of a member of the houſe, repreſent

to his late excellency the earl of Effingham, the evil tendency of the moſt lucrative perquiſites of his own appointment, from the cuſtom which hitherto had prevailed, of the captains appropriating to their own uſe the difference between the gunpowder actually expended, and the quantity allowed, and entreated his excellency to do away ſuch perquiſites, and to recommend to the houſe to give an equivalent to the immediate occupant; in the reaſonableneſs of which recommendation, his excellency was pleaſed to acquieſce, and the petitioner is confident it would have been made accordingly, to the next aſſembly, had not the deceaſe of the noble earl intervened:

"That the petitioner's income has been reduced more than one half, by his being ſo deprived of theſe perquiſites, while the neceſſary expences of living are daily increaſing:

"That the petitioner ſubmits to the diſtinguiſhed juſtice and liberality of the houſe, whether he, who was the firſt to ſuggeſt the propriety of ſuch a meaſure, relying on a generous public for compenſation, ſhould, after a ſervice of nearly eight and twenty years in the iſland, be alſo the firſt, not only to ſuffer, but thereby to continue to be, during the remainder of his advanced time of life, ſo materially affected."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Hering; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Adjournment. A motion being made, and the queſtion put, that the houſe do adjourn till Tueſday morning next;

It paſſed in the negative.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Sabbati, 24° die Novembris, 1798.

Houſe adjourned. THE houſe met; and there not being members ſufficient to proceed to buſineſs;

The houſe was adjourned till Monday morning next, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Lunæ,

Lunæ, 26° die Novembris, 1798.

THE houſe met; and there being only ſeven members preſent; House adjourned.
The houſe was adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame,
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 27° die Novembris, 1798.

THE houſe met; but Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, being indiſpoſed; House adjourned.
The houſe was adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to pint the ſame.
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii, 28° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. A MESSAGE from his honour the lieutenant-governor, in council, by the clerk of the council, who brought down the writs of election for the pariſhes of St. Catherine and St. Elizabeth; which, with the provoſt-marſhal's returns thereto, being ſeverally read, it appeared, that William Mitchell, eſquire, was returned a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh of St. Catherine, in the room of John Hutchinſon Fraſer, eſquire, whoſe ſeat the houſe had vacated; and that Hungerford Spooner, eſquire, was returned a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh of St. Elizabeth, in the room of George Murray, eſquire, whoſe ſeat the houſe had alſo vacated. Returns to writs.

And the ſaid Hungerford Spooner, eſquire, attending, took the uſual oaths, and his ſeat, accordingly.

Mr. Cockburn, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for aſcertaining, aſſeſſing, and collecting, a tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth; which was received, and read the firſt time: Falmouth tranſient tax bill preſented.

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

A petition

Captain W. Roſs's petition.

A petition of William Roſs, captain of Fort-Haldane, in the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner has, on ſeveral occaſions, experienced very great inconvenience, from the want of a boat to board the veſſels that entered the harbour of Port-Maria, for the purpoſe of examining them, a meaſure of conſiderable conſequence to the protection of the fort and harbour:

"And praying, that the houſe will allow him ſuch boat, or an annual allowance for the purchaſe of one, and for the hire of negroes to effect the purpoſes aforeſaid."

Dr. Robinſon's petition.

A petition of ſurgeon John Robinſon, of the 20th regiment of light dragoons, was preſented to the houſe, and read, praying for the uſual allowance of 100*l.* granted to the ſurgeon of the ſaid regiment.

James Anderſon's petition.

A petition of James Anderſon, ſuperintendant of Charles-Town, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, conceiving that he was entitled to lodging-money, there being no houſe allotted for his reſidence, in the town of which he is ſuperintendant, and where he is obliged by law conſtantly to reſide, and being informed, that it was unneceſſary to trouble the houſe with a petition on the ſubject laſt year, omitted the ſame, whereby he has been deprived of lodging-money for the year 1797:

"That there is alſo due to the petitioner, lodging-money for the preſent year."

And praying for relief.

John Reeder's petition.

A petition of John Reeder, a black man, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner has exerted himſelf for the public good in many, and in every inſtance when called upon, particularly in the deſtruction of a noted robber and plunderer, called Three-Fingered Jack, and his gang; and, in particular, againſt three negroes, named Toney, Tom, and Bacchus, who infeſted the roads in the pariſhes of St. Thomas in the Eaſt and St. David, and plundered the travellers:

"That the petitioner is now old and infirm, and in great poverty and diſtreſs."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above four petitions be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Matthew Atkinſon's petition.

A petition of Matthew Atkinſon, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, eſquire, receiver appointed by the high court of chancery for Windſor-Caſtle eſtate, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner hath ſupplied baggage negroes, mules, carts, beef, and other articles, for the militia lately on duty in the ſaid pariſh, and alſo two negroes to ſerve in the black ſhot, for which there is due to the petitioner, the ſum of 65*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* as ſtated in the accounts hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix*, *No.* LIV.

Dr. Lee's petition.

A petition of James Lee, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, on behalf of himſelf and of Francis Rigby Brodbelt, phyſicians to the gaol of St. Jago de la Vega, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the ſum of 100*l.* granted annually to the phyſician of the ſaid gaol, for attendance and furniſhing medicines to the ſick priſoners therein, is due to the petitioner and the ſaid Francis Rigby Brodbelt, for one year, ending the 6th October laſt."

And

And praying for relief.

A petition of William Roſs, captain of Fort-Haldane, in the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Capt. W. Roſs's petition.

"That there is due to the petitioner, one year's pay as captain of Fort-Haldane:

"That the petitioner has paid, or engaged to pay, the ſeveral ſums charged in the account annexed, amounting to 186*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* on account of the ſaid fort:

"That the terracing of the magazine having been ſo much decayed, as to render it leaky, the petitioner thought it his duty, for the preſervation of the powder, *&c.* to employ a maſon to repair it, and that he is under engagement to pay to Mr. James Duthie, the annexed account, amounting to 15*l.* accrued on that account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LV.

A petition of William Gillmour, captain of Fort-Brunſwick, at Annotto-Bay, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Capt. Gillmour's petition.

"That there is due to the petitioner, the ſum of money ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LVI.

A petition of William Brown, of the pariſh of Hanover, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, William Brown's petition.

"That the public is indebted unto Fontabel eſtate, in the pariſh of Trelawny (of which the petitioner is the attorney of the proprietor), in the ſum of 8*l.* 8*s* for ſugar ſupplied the commiſſioners for the pariſh of Trelawny, for the uſe of the troops quartered at Cox-Heath, on ſervice againſt the rebellious negroes, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LVII.

A petition of Martha Thomas was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Martha Thomas's petition.

"That the petitioner's negroes have done the duty of pioneers for the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment of foot, at Stoney-Hill and Kingſton barracks, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LVIII.

A petition of the reverend Robert Stanton Woodham, rector of the pariſh of St. Catherine, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Rev. Mr. Woodham's petition.

"That a monument to the memory of the late earl and counteſs of Effingham, in compliance with an order of the houſe, hath been erected on the ſouth ſide of the chancel, in the church of the pariſh of St. Catherine, which is the peculiar freehold of the rector of the pariſh:

"That a monument hath alſo been erected in the ſouth aiſle, to the memory of the late Mrs. Williamſon, purſuant to an order of the houſe.

"That a compenſation hath uſually been allowed to the rector, for permitting the monument of any individual to be erected in the ſaid pariſh church:

"And ſubmitting the premiſes to the conſideration of the houſe."

A petition of Alexander Gowie, of the pariſh of St. George, carpenter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Alex. Gowie's petition.

"That the petitioner was ordered by the colonel of the St. George's battalion of militia, to remove from Gibraltar-Point to the barrack hill, where Fort-Brunſwick is now erected, the iron guns which compoſe the ſtrength of the ſaid fort, and to find materials for ſo doing, which he did, as charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LIX.

Ordered,

That the above eight petitions be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from St. Elizabeth's.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the ſums granted in the years 1794, 1796, and 1797, towards making the road, commonly called the Cheſterfield road, have been expended with the utmoſt attention and economy, but the undertaking has proved ſo very laborious, owing to a variety of unforeſeen impediments, as to render a further grant neceſſary."

And praying for relief.

Another from the ſame.

A petition of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the road leading from the Bogue eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, to Grove-Place, in the ſaid pariſh, which conſtitutes part of the roads leading to Trelawny, by way of Hector's River, and to St. James's, through Elderſley plantation, is not yet completed, although the ſums granted by the houſe, towards effecting that purpoſe, have been faithfully and beneficially expended, particularly towards a very material improvement in the ſaid road, which is already tracked."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Vere.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of Vere, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners, convinced of the very great utility of opening a carriage-road from Salt-River, through the cock-pit lands, to the junction of the road leading from Clarendon-Croſs to Long's wharf and Old-Harbour, as it would very much facilitate the buſineſs of the country, being nearly level, and the neareſt road from the ſaid pariſh to Spaniſh-Town and Kingſton, and a ready communication would be opened for the commercial part of the community as well as the planters, Salt-River having become a very extenſive ſhipping place for the pariſhes of Vere and Clarendon, and part of St. Elizabeth; and, in caſe of invaſion, the ſaid road would be found very convenient, to convey artillery and military ſtores from the metropolis to any part of the ſea-coaſt to leeward, eſpecially Carliſle-Bay:

"That the grant already made by the houſe, for the improvement of the ſaid road, has been faithfully expended, but, notwithſtanding it was aided by conſiderable private ſubſcription, has proved inſufficient."

And praying for relief.

Petition from ſettlers on Swift-River.

A petition of ſundry ſettlers, and other inhabitants, in the diſtant mountains up Swift-River, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners labour under much inconvenience and difficulty, in getting their coffee crops to market, on account of two large rocks, which obſtruct the carriage of their produce from the back ſettlements into the main road, down Swift-River to Hope-Bay:

"That the uſual pariſh allotments on ſaid road, are not ſufficient to remove the ſaid obſtructions, even for the paſſage of mules, by which means the lives of the petitioners are much endangered, when called from their ſettlements on civil or military duty."

And

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above four petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

A petition of Patrick Spence, of the pariſh of Hanover, practitioner in phyſic and ſurgery, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Patrick Spence's petition.

" That, by a certain indenture, bearing date on or about the 2d day of December, in the year of our Lord 1786, made between George Briſſett, eſquire (ſince deceaſed), by the name and deſcription of George Briſſett the elder, of the pariſh of Hanover, in the county and iſland aforeſaid, eſquire, of the one part, and Joſeph Briſſett, of the ſaid pariſh of Hanover, in the county and iſland aforeſaid, of the other part, the ſaid George Briſſett, for the conſiderations therein mentioned, granted, bargained, ſold, aliened, releaſed, enfeoffed, conveyed, and confirmed, unto the ſaid Joſeph Briſſett, his heirs and aſſigns, all that piece or parcel of land, ſituate, lying, and being, near the town of St. Lucea, in the pariſh of Hanover, in the county and iſland aforeſaid, containing three acres one rood and twenty-four perches, butting and bounding eaſterly on the ſea; weſterly on Richard Brooke, ſurgeon; northerly on George Little, ſchool-maſter; and ſoutherly on John Carr, eſquire; together with the meſſuage, tenement, or dwelling-houſe, houſes, out-houſes, offices, edifices, erections, and buildings, thereon erected, ſtanding, and built; to hold the ſame, unto the ſaid Joſeph Briſſett, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever: In truſt, nevertheleſs, and to and for the ſeveral uſes, intents, and purpoſes, therein-after limited, expreſſed, and declared, of and concerning the ſame; that is to ſay, in truſt as to one-fourth part of the ſaid land, houſes, buildings, and premiſes (part of the ſaid land, houſes, buildings, and premiſes, thereby conveyed) to and for the uſe and behoof of him the ſaid George Briſſett the elder, for and during the term of his natural life; and, from and immediately after the deceaſe of him the ſaid George Briſſett the elder, then to and for the uſe and behoof of the petitioner, and Sarah his wife, the daughter of the ſaid George Briſſett, for and during their joint natural lives; and, from and after the deceaſe of either of them, the petitioner and Sarah his wife, then to and for the uſe and behoof of the ſurvivor of them, for life; and, from and after the deceaſe of ſuch ſurvivor, then to and for the uſe of George Briſſett Spence (the ſon of the petitioner and Sarah his wife), his heirs and aſſigns, for ever: And, as to the other three-fourth parts of the ſaid land, houſes, buildings, and premiſes (other part of the ſaid land, houſes, buildings, and premiſes, thereby conveyed) to and for the uſe and behoof of the petitioner and Sarah his wife, for and during their joint natural lives; and, from and after the deceaſe of either of them, the petitioner and Sarah his wife, then to the uſe and behoof of the ſurvivor of them, for life; and, from and after the deceaſe of ſuch ſurvivor, then to and for the uſe and behoof of the ſaid George Briſſett Spence, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever:

" That the ſaid George Briſſett the elder hath ſome time ſince departed this life, and his daughter, the ſaid Sarah Spence, the petitioner's wife, hath alſo departed this life:

" That the petitioner had iſſue of the body of the ſaid Sarah his wife, George Briſſett Spence, and three daughters, named Sarah Briſſett Spence, Eliza Tharp Spence, and Mary Editha Spence:

" That

" That the ſaid George Briſſett Spence, the petitioner's ſaid ſon, hath ſince departed this life, leaving his three ſiſters him ſurviving:

" That the property ſo ſecured to the petitioner, and his ſaid children, conſiſts of a meſſuage, tenement, and buildings, on the lot of land herein before-mentioned, of large and conſiderable extent; but the buildings being altogether compoſed of wood, and at preſent in a very decayed ſtate, the expence to be incurred in repairing the ſame will be very conſiderable; and, inaſmuch as the petitioner, for the benefit of his children, is anxious to render their ſecurity as valuable as poſſible, he is adviſed it cannot be done more effectually, than by ſale and diſpoſal of the ſaid premiſes, under the ſanction and authority of the houſe, and veſting the purchaſe-money in ſecurity more permanent, and to the intereſt of his children:

" That the petitioner hath, in conſequence, propoſed a ſale of the ſame, and hath an opportunity of diſpoſing thereof, on terms highly advantageous to his infant children; and, inaſmuch as his object is, to promote their intereſt more than his own, he is willing and deſirous to relinquiſh his life eſtate in the premiſes, and to veſt the whole of the purchaſe-money in truſtees, under the authority and direction of the houſe:

" That the petitioner's daughters are all under age; and the petitioner therefore is unable to carry his intention into execution, without the aid and interpoſition of the houſe:

" And praying, that the houſe will refer the conſideration of his petition to a committee; and, if the ſame ſhall be found true, and it ſhall be conſidered to the intereſt of the petitioner's children to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid meſſuage, tenement, and premiſes, and inveſt the ſame in other ſecurity, that the houſe will grant ſuch relief in the premiſes, as to them ſhall ſeem meet."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Reid, Mr. Hering, and Mr. Johnſon; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Capt. Audrouin's petition.

A petition of captain Daniel Charles Audrouin, the non-commiſſioned officers and privates, of the grenadiers of the ſecond battalion of the Kingſton regiment of militia, who were on ſervice during the maroon war, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That, during the maroon war, a reward was offered by proclamation, to any perſon or perſons who ſhould kill any maroon, ſlave or ſlaves, in open rebellion:

" That on the 17th day of December, 1795, while the petitioners were ſtationed on Green-Vale eſtate, in the pariſh of Trelawny, a large party of thoſe maroons ſet fire to the traſh-houſe:

" That the petitioners immediately repaired to the place; ſome of them engaged the maroons, when a ſmart firing commenced on both ſides, while the others of the petitioners were employed in extinguiſhing the flames, which had extended to the adjoining buildings, but, from the exertions of the petitioners, were ſoon happily ſuppreſſed:

" That having obliged the maroons to retreat, leaving behind them the greateſt part of their plunder, they ſhot in the engagement a maroon chief, called Cuming, whoſe head was ſent to colonel Bell, of Trelawny, and expoſed by him on a poſt erected near the fort:

" That the petitioners conceive themſelves entitled to the reward offered:

" And

" And praying that the houſe will direct the ſame to be paid, or laid out in ſuch manner as may ſeem expedient."

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dawſon, and Mr. Fuller; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of ſeveral of the freeholders and inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Catherine, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, **Petition from St. Catherine.**

" That the road leading from Spaniſh-Town to Salt-Ponds, by the governor's pen, from the heavy rains that have lately fallen, is in a very bad ſtate, and, in ſome places, almoſt impaſſable for carriages:

" That the uſual allotments under the highway law, have been found inadequate for the purpoſe of keeping it in proper repair."

And praying for relief.

A petition of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſhes of St. Catherine and St. John, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, **Petition from St. Catherine and St. John.**

" That the road leading from the town of St. Jago de la Vega to the foot of the red hills, leading to Guanaboa, from the late very heavy ſeaſons is rendered almoſt now impaſſable for carriages to bring their produce to market, and unſafe for travellers:

" That the petitioners intend to ſubſcribe for the repairing the ſame, but, without the aid and aſſiſtance of the houſe, they will not be able to make the ſaid road, as it is abſolutely neceſſary to pave many parts with ſtones, which will be attended with conſiderable expence, but, when once finiſhed, the ſame will become laſting and durable:

" That the ſame is a road of public communication with the pariſhes of St. John and St. Thomas in the Vale, particularly in ſevere floods, when the rivers are impaſſable."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above two petitions do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

The houſe, according to order, again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland, during the continuance of this act: **Party bill committed;**

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Quier took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Quier, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the remaining part of the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, " *An act to authorize and empower the commander in chief for the time being, to cauſe parties to be raiſed and fitted out, for ſuppreſſing any rebellion, and for going in purſuit of and reducing runaway ſlaves, during the continuance of this act.*" **Engroſſed.**

A motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution; That it be an inſtruction to the committee of the whole houſe, to whom any of the **Motion for a grant of 500l. for roads in**

St. Thomas in the East.

the money-bills ſtands referred, to receive a clauſe for paying to the order of the honourable John Scott, Simon Taylor, Kean Oſborn, Eliphalet Fitch, and Robert Logan, or any three of them, the ſum of 500*l.* for the purpoſe of repairing the roads and bridges from the Folly-Gate to Plantain-Garden-River Bay, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt:

Ordered,

Three days rule.

That the ſame do lie on the table three days, agreeably to the rule of the houſe.

Reſolved,

Reſolution reſpecting examination of Mr. Quarrell.

That a meſſage be ſent to the council, requeſting their honours will permit the honourable William Dawes Quarrell, a member of their board, to attend, and be examined as a witneſs, before a committee of the houſe, appointed to take into conſideration ſundry papers and documents relative to the maroons ſettled in Nova-Scotia, ſent down to the houſe by his honour the lieutenant-governor.

Three meſſages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

Firſt meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, reſpecting board of police.

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to acquaint the houſe, that his honour, impreſſed with an earneſt wiſh to enforce the wholeſome proviſions of the act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſions, 'for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes,' did adviſe with his majeſty's privy-council, concerning the meaſures which would be proper and neceſſary for ſuch purpoſe:*

"*That, in conſidering the ſubject, it appeared to his honour and the council, that nothing would be of greater utility, towards forwarding the views which influenced the legiſlature in framing the above act, than the eſtabliſhment of a regular plan of police; it was therefore thought adviſable, that proper perſons, reſident in Port-Royal, ſhould be appointed commiſſioners for the examination of all French perſons, who ſhould be landed in this iſland after a certain period; and that other commiſſioners ſhould be appointed, for the purpoſe of granting police tickets to thoſe perſons who had undergone ſuch examination at Port-Royal, and been approved of; and alſo to all other French perſons in this iſland who, upon inquiry and examination, ſhould be found might be ſafely permitted to reſide in the colony:*

"*That, in conſequence thereof, John Ramſey and Dennis O'Farrell, eſquires, were appointed commiſſioners of police at Port-Royal, and the honourable John Jaques, Kean Oſborn, Simon Taylor, Henry Shirley, and Alexander Shaw, eſquires, were entruſted with the authority for granting the police tickets:*

"*That, in order to put this plan of police into action, his honour did, on the 29th day of July laſt, iſſue a proclamation upon the ſubject, and the commiſſioners have acted under it, in their ſeveral departments:*

"*That*

" *That his honour conſiders a regulation like the above, to be ſo important a ſafeguard to the intereſts of the whole iſland, that he cheerfully truſts its merits to the judicious and candid conſideration of the houſe, and confides alſo in the liberality of the houſe, for the payment of any incidental expence.*"

Second meſſage.

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the following ſtatement:* Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, reſpecting ſubſiſtence of 20th light dragoons.

" *That the 20th regiment of light dragoons has been, ſince the 24th Auguſt laſt, without ſubſiſtence of any kind:*

" *That the funds voted by the houſe of aſſembly are expended, and a conſiderable debt is incurred:*

" *That no funds are in the hands of the receiver-general, to carry on the expences of that regiment to December* 31, 1798:

" *This defalcation of the funds voted as the eſtabliſhment, ariſes from the receiver-general having placed the whole forage account againſt the money voted for that eſtabliſhment; and, as the expence of feeding the horſes, exceeds the* $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ per diem, *for the full eſtabliſhment of horſes, the cauſe of the* deficit *is manifeſt:*

" *His honour truſts that the houſe will be pleaſed to give the ſubject a very early attention.*

" *Should the houſe be diſpoſed to ſubſiſt the horſes, by allowing a competent ration, the mode ought to be, to open a forage account, taking credit for the* $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ per diem *for the full number of horſes borne on the eſtabliſhment, being* 306, *and placing on the debit ſide of the forage account, the actual allowance for feeding the horſes; which, according to the contract formerly entered into by the commiſſioners of public accounts, amounted to the quantity of nine pounds of corn and one hundred pounds of graſs* per diem, *for each ration; which, upon an average, has never been exceeded, as appears from the books of the regiment; and, by comparing the preſent with the firſt year's expence of forage, the horſes of the regiment are maintained at a leſs rate of expence, than at the period when the contract alluded to exiſted.*"

Ordered,

That the above two meſſages be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Third meſſage.

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe,* Meſſage from

lieutenant-governor, with

houſe, the report of William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, to his honour, reſpecting his miſſion to Halifax.

Report of W. D. Quarrell, eſq. on the maroon eſtabliſhment in Nova-Scotia.

'MY LORD,

'By virtue of your lordſhip's commiſſion, I embarked on the 6th of June, 1796, at Port Royal, with the maroons, and arrived at Halifax on the 22d July, with five hundred and forty-nine in number: Poſitive orders having been iſſued againſt our landing, was no auſpicious indication of a reception; however, anticipating ſuch objections as might be made to receive us, I drew up an account of the maroons, ſuch as I thought their peaceable conduct at that time juſtified; with which, my commiſſion, and ſundry letters received from your lordſhip, I waited on ſir John Wentworth, his royal highneſs prince Edward, and admiral Murray: My repreſentations having ſatisfied them, and the alarms of the inhabitants quieted, I proceeded on board with his royal highneſs, who, being pleaſed with the appearance of ſo able a body of people, propoſed to me to undertake with them one of the baſtions of the citadel, for which work they voluntarily offered themſelves, without pay: However, his royal highneſs would not accept of their ſervices, but at the uſual rate allowed to the ſoldiers: They were ſhortly afterwards diſembarked, and took poſſeſſion of ſome few houſes and barns provided for them, in the vicinity of the town.

'In a ſhort time after, a packet arrived from England, with letters from the duke of Portland to ſir John Wentworth, by which I ſoon learnt that, with the concurrence of the governor, ſir John Wentworth, our deſtination was Nova-Scotia.

'None of the apprehended miſchiefs from the maroons having occurred after a ſhort trial, but, on the contrary, great benefits reſulting from a conſiderable expenditure of money among the inhabitants, in proviſions, cloaths, fire-wood, rent of houſes, truckage, *&c. &c.* a perfect reconciliation took place, as to the meaſure.

'About the 7th of Auguſt, a third attack of fever, which had been preceded by two former ones during the paſſage, confined me in bed, and ſo violent was its progreſs, that of four doctors that attended me, two had the candour to adviſe me to make ſuch arrangements in my affairs as might be deemed neceſſary, in a ſituation which promiſed but little hope:

'A buſineſs which had been delayed in conſequence thereof, became now moſt urgently required by ſir John Wentworth and Mr. Ochterlony, my meditated ſucceſſors; therefore, in order that the progreſs in ſettling the maroons ſhould not be impeded, I was induced to draw bills of exchange in favour of meſſieurs Hall, Bremner, and Bottomley, for 6000*l.* ſterling, as a depoſit fund for purchaſes his excellency had in contemplation for the ſervice of the iſland of Jamaica; and likewiſe to ſend a memorandum, recommended by him, for certain ſtores from meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell.

'My diſorder terminating much more favourably than there was reaſon to expect, I was ſoon enabled to attend to my buſineſs, when ſir John Wentworth, ſhewing me the inſtructions he had received from the duke of Portland, pointed out to me, as the moſt eligible purchaſes, ſundry ſmall ſettlements, with houſes, at Preſton, about five miles from Halifax, together with the houſe and lands of a Mr. Green; and his reaſons convinced me I had no alternative: From the very high price of all articles of cloathing and huſbandry, I was no leſs convinced of the remark he made on the memorandum for ſtores ſent to Milligan and Mitchell, "that ſending for goods from England would be a great ſaving:" In theſe things I could not but ſubmit to his better judgment, particularly as he aſſured me, that

he

his grace the duke of Portland had directed him to omit nothing in his power, which could tend to the accommodation of the maroons, by ſupplying them with proviſions and every other neceſſary that could alleviate the diſtreſſes of their unhappy ſituation:

'Early in September the maroons began, in ſmall parties, to quit their ſituations about Halifax, and remove to Preſton, to dig in their potatoes, and fix their families in ſituations allotted to them: Mr. Ochterlony alſo proceeded there, and took poſſeſſion of Green's houſe, which we found a mere ſhell, neither wind nor water tight, and the back part much decaved; having ſo many maroon houſes to make comfortable, it was impoſſible to fit it up for the winter, ſo a part only was undertaken for the preſent, in contemplation that afterwards, the remainder being completed, doctor Oxley, Mr. Chamberlain, and myſelf, likewiſe might find ample accommodation therein:

'On the 16th September, ſir John Wentworth paid us his firſt viſit at Preſton, and every thing was highly approved of, many of the maroons expreſſing the greateſt ſatisfaction at their ſituation:

'The expences of the maroons yet remaining at Halifax, being enormouſly great, I endeavoured to haſten them over to Preſton, but as every one could not have the beſt houſe, and the firſt ready for reception, great difficulties were occaſioned: On the firſt week in October, the remainder of the maroons moved into their houſes, and were employed in digging in their potatoes, repairing and fitting up their houſes, chimnies, &c. and, what was not to be diſpenſed with, cutting their winter fuel, for which there was but little time: Many difficulties attended our procuring tradeſmen, whom we could only get at an advanced price:

'A great mortality having taken place among the maroons at their former habitations, owing to bad water, it ceaſed on their removal:

'From various communications reſpecting the nature of the country, and in conſequence of the governor's aſſurances of ſupport, I began to think of obtaining ſome lands, and eſcheating others, which I had heard favourably ſpoken of, towards the coaſts of the Bay of Fundy: I conceived that diſperſing the maroons very extenſively, was the only means of diſpoſing of them properly, and I had a wiſh even to ſpread and extend them, in ſmall ſettlements, as far as New-Brunſwick: This idea I had previouſly ſuggeſted, and warmly urged that the different unoccupied barracks might be allowed us, during the approaching winter, to facilitate, in the early ſpring, this plan which I at that time conceived the moſt ſuitable (Windſor barracks, forty-nine miles diſtant, among the many ſcattered over the richeſt parts of the province, being the only one occupied, and that by a very few French priſoners); but objections being ſtarted to the propoſal, I ſubmitted, and it was laid aſide; yet, fully perſuaded that it might hereafter be reſorted to from neceſſity, I wrote to Mr. Sewell, 16th December, 1796, expecting he would have been able to have procured the ſanction of government for ſome abſolute grant for the maroons, ſir John Wentworth being reſtricted to grants of licenſes of occupation only: I was at the ſame time in hopes of procuring for them, on eſcheats, certain lands granted on conditions uncomplied with; and, in order to aſcertain with the greater ſatisfaction, the advantages that might be thereby obtained, Mr. Ochterlony and doctor Oxley made a pretty extenſive excurſion, with the further object of procuring cattle; and, on their return, they made the moſt favourable report of the country they had paſſed through: A reported relapſe of my health brought theſe gentlemen rather ſooner back than could be looked for; and, on their return, on the laſt day of October, they paſſed from Windſor in a ſnow ſtorm, which happened at a

period uncommonly early, but, by the end of the enſuing month, the ſnow was very deep; during this period I had remained at Preſton, but the open and unfiniſhed ſtate of the houſe there, had brought on the relapſe which alarmed them:

'I now began to think every comfortable arrangement was made for the winter that lay in my power, and had the additional ſatisfaction to find, that ſome of the maroons, of whoſe conduct Mr. Ochterlony had complained, he had become reconciled to, and they appeared orderly and ſatisfied:

'The reſidence of the maroons, from curioſity, was viſited by many people of reſpectability, and it was with no little ſatisfaction I found that the plenty and convenience provided for them, enſured a general approbation of our care, and the liberality of the iſland of Jamaica:

'About the middle of December, our ſtores that had been ordered from meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell arrived, and the article of clothing came moſt ſeaſonably, as the winter ſet in with the greateſt ſeverity; the maroons became a little turbulent and diſcontented, and much recrimination paſſed among them about their wars; the promoters of it, no leſs than the promoters of peace, threatened each others lives, and Smith and his family were actually in danger:

'I muſt not omit, that many propoſals were made for the ſervices of the maroons, by indentures and otherwiſe, which I did not find myſelf at liberty to interfere in; I ſubmitted them all to the governor:

'A ſupply of two hundred tierces of flour, and thirty-two of beef and pork, were very generouſly ſupplied us by his royal highneſs prince Edward, at the requeſt of ſir John Wentworth, from the public magazines:

'Our ſtores of potatoes having been frozen and deſtroyed in the cellars, commonly eſteemed froſt proof, a circumſtance not uſual, but at that time pretty general, and the increaſed price of flour indicating not only a ſcarcity, but a probable famine, induced me to take a paſſage in the Earl of Moira government armed brig for New-York, ſent to bring the mail from the packet, with a view of making ſome contract there, which might be a certain and more reaſonable ſupply than might be expected at Halifax: The winter being now ſet in, ſo as to defy all outdoor labour, the maroons houſed and plentifully provided for, and the probability of an abſence not exceeding one month, I conceived juſtified the meaſure: However, a little previous to my departure, I had almoſt laid aſide my deſign, from certain communications reſpecting Mr. Ochterlony, who was repreſented as uſing very incautious language before the maroons, and broaching certain opinions, by no means ſuitable to his ſituation, and the objects for which we were ſent by the iſland of Jamaica: On this occaſion I did not hide my reſentment, but, in the warmeſt terms, pointed out our reſpective duties, and the iniquity, no leſs than the injury to the iſland of Jamaica, in ſwerving from them: I muſt confeſs I had reaſons then, to conclude the repreſentations were not made without ſome portion of ill-will towards him; but I openly communicated to the governor his conduct, and at that time it was leſs thought of, from Mr. Ochterlony's apparent exertions, of which, previouſly, both ſir John Wentworth and I had ſo much cauſe to be ſatisfied; the reprobation of meaſures tending to make the minds of the maroons diſſatisfied, Mr. Ochterlony appeared to have felt ſo ſorely, that I apprehended on his part, nothing but caution in his future conduct, and ſir John Wentworth did not appear under any apprehenſions from it:

'On the 23d of February I ſailed for New-York, and returned about the 24th of March to Halifax, having engaged in a contract for a certain quantity of flour; every thing ſeemed pretty quiet among the maroons at Preſton at this time, but the uſual

com-

complaint of the ſeverity of the cold, and that the country would not do for them:

'I found on my return a letter from general Walpole, informing me, that his grace the duke of Portland had given him permiſſion, to have ſent to him in England, two maroons, Samuells and his ſiſter Eve, and that orders had been forwarded to ſir John Wentworth, for that purpoſe, by his grace: Smith, the brother of theſe, was very anxious to accompany Samuells, or go in his ſtead, and it was with the greateſt difficulty, and making him many promiſes, that I could prevail on him to remain; his ſervices could not at this time be poſſibly diſpenſed with: Colonel Leonard, of New-Brunſwick, who had often been with me at the maroon ſettlement, undertook the care of Samuells (Eve not being inclined to go); as he had made himſelf competent in moſt of the maroon affairs, I gave him a letter to Mr. Sewell, to whom, and the duke of Portland, I conceived him qualified to give much information; to the latter I knew he was recommended by ſir John Wentworth for a lucrative employment, which he has obtained; he ſailed from Halifax, with his charge, in May.

'It was in April that I had the honour of receiving your lordſhip's diſpatches, encloſing extracts from the votes of the houſe of aſſembly, of the 7th and 19th December, 1796, whereby I was directed to make a conveyance of the lands, houſes, and other properties, purchaſed for the maroons, to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for their benefit, under the direction of ſir John Wentworth, or the governor of Nova-Scotia for the time being; and that it was reſolved to grant the further ſum of ten pounds ſterling *per* head for the ſecond year, ending the 22d of July, 1798; theſe I laid before ſir John Wentworth, as directed:

'Many of the inhabitants, and more particularly ſome members of the aſſembly of Nova-Scotia, diſappointed in engaging maroons upon indentures, and on other propoſals to ſettle them, began to be very clamorous, and ſent a meſſage to the governor, to inquire what was to be done with them, ſhould the iſland diſcontinue their ſupply, and whether they were or were not to be left a burden on the province: I was ordered before them for examination, and great importance was given to the ſubject: I referred them to ſir John Wentworth, after obſerving, that the iſland of Jamaica had purchaſed as much property for the maroons, as would keep an equal number of other people in Nova-Scotia from being conſidered paupers: Sir John Wentworth, on his part, declared he would anſwer for removing all apprehenſions, and become himſelf a pledge and ſecurity for the iſland of Jamaica continuing for them an ample ſupport:

'Many of the bills drawn on account of the iſland being now returned, moſt probably from the general diſtreſs prevailing at the time, of difficulties at the bank, occaſioned me much trouble, and no little uneaſineſs:

'The froſt remaining until long in the month of May in the ground, it was late before any labour was obtained from the maroons; and, on my firſt endeavours, ſome time previous, to make a beginning, I found great reluctance on their part; ſeveral circumſtances induced me to conceive, that very ſtrong prejudices had been inculcated into their minds, againſt ſettling themſelves in Nova-Scotia; acts of violence were committed by ſome againſt others, for planting potatoes; others had complained to me of the diſcouragement to work ſhewn by Mr. Ochterlony; in ſhort, I deemed deciſive meaſures to oppoſe prejudices with them abſolutely neceſſary; in conſequence of which, I moved ſome families to Boydville; and, being determined to force through all oppoſition, I placed the negroes entirely under Mr. Chamberlain, who, early in June, had one hundred and fifty at work; giving

giving him ſtrict orders to put what I had repeatedly told him into execution, and I reſolved, if they did not work, they ſhould not be fed: An immediate ſubmiſſion on their part, convinced me that deciſive meaſures were not to be oppoſed by private cabals:

'Mr. Ochterlony's conduct to the governor, as repreſented by him, now appeared to me of ſuch a nature, that I could not avoid aſſenting to the reaſonableneſs of his objection to continue him in any concern for the maroons, and, for a ſhort time previous to the 22d of July, I had little or no communication with him; the governor's approaching acceſſion to the charge, and great reſentment againſt Mr. Ochterlony, rendering ſuch a conduct on my part indiſpenſable:

'The maroons continued to work as they had begun, and, on the 22d of July, 1797, I ſurrendered my charge to ſir John Wentworth, with more than one hundred of them employed in various ways: To captain Howe, who was ſent by his excellency, I delivered up the property of the iſland of Jamaica, taking proper receipts:

'I have thus, my lord, given you a general detail of my tranſactions; one more minute and particular I conceive unneceſſary, as my preſence now affords your lordſhip every opportunity of receiving the fulleſt information, as to points into which further inquiry may be deemed neceſſary.

'I have the honour to remain, with the utmoſt reſpect, your lordſhip's very obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

'*The right honourable earl Balcarres, &c. &c. &c.* W. D. QUARRELL,

'*Spaniſh-Town, 27th November*, 1798.'

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the report therewith ſent, be referred to the committee, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſecond meſſage of the 8th November inſtant, and alſo his honour's firſt meſſage of the 15th inſtant, and the papers therewith ſeverally ſent, are referred.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jovis, 29° die Novembris, 1798.

Mr. Mitchell takes the oaths and his ſeat.

Prayers. WILLIAM Mitchell, eſquire, attending, took the uſual oaths, and his ſeat, accordingly.

Party bill paſſed.

The engroſſed bill *to authorize and empower the commander in chief for the time being, to cauſe parties to be raiſed and fitted out, for ſuppreſſing any rebellion, and for going in purſuit of and reducing runaway ſlaves, during the continuance of this act*, was read the third time;

Reſolved,

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs:
Ordered,
That the following meſſage be ſent to the council:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURS,

Meſſage to council, deſiring attendance of Mr. Quarrell.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to permit the honourable William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, a member of your board, to attend, and be examined as a witneſs, before a committee of the houſe, appointed to take into conſideration ſundry papers and documents, relative to the maroons ſettled in Nova-Scotia, ſent down to the houſe by his honour the lieutenant-governor.*"

Ordered,
That Mr. Hering and Mr. Spooner be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bill and meſſage to the council, and deſire their concurrence to the bill; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Falmouth tranſient tax bill read ſecond time.

The bill for aſcertaining, aſſeſſing, and collecting, a tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth, was read a ſecond time:
Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Report from ſecret committee of ſafety.

Mr. Grant, from the ſecret committee of ſafety, reported,
That the committee had taken into conſideration the influx of French ſlaves into the iſland, and do find, that prize-negroes have been ſold, contrary to law, and are now employed in the iſland:
That ſome of theſe negroes have eſcaped from their confinement, and are now diſperſed about the country:
That numbers of French ſlaves have been introduced into the interior, as well as other parts of the iſland, contrary to law:
And, that ſome ſlaves ſhipped off the iſland for their crimes, have found their way into it again, and have been ſeen going about at large.
Ordered,
That the above report be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Patrick Spence's petition reported.

Mr. Reid, from the committee, to whom the petition of Patrick Spence, of the pariſh of Hanover, practitioner in phyſic and ſurgery, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill for effecting the purpoſes expreſſed in the ſaid petition:
Reſolved,
That the houſe do agree to the report:
Ordered,
That Mr. Reid, Mr. Hering, and Mr. Johnſon, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Report from commiſſioners of public accounts.

Mr. Cockburn, from the commiſſioners appointed by law, for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported,
That the commiſſioners having been directed to make a report to the houſe, of their tranſactions and determinations relative to the demands of ſeveral perſons

againſt the public, on account of the late diſturbances in the county of Cornwall, do, in obedience to the ſaid order, lay before the houſe a copy of the minutes entered at the meeting held by them on the 6th of July laſt, which was the groundwork of their proceedings, in execution of the truſt repoſed in them by the houſe; and have alſo annexed thereto, a copy of their correſpondence with the commiſſioners of the different pariſhes upon that ſubject, which will fully detail and explain their tranſactions; and they further annex a liſt of the ſeveral accounts which have been paſſed by them.

NOTE, *For the papers referred to in the above report ſee appendix, No.* LX.

Petition of repreſentatives of J. Fiſher, deceaſed, by H. Spooner.

A petition of the repreſentatives of the late John Fiſher, eſquire, deceaſed, by Hungerford Spooner, eſquire, their attorney in this iſland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That, in the month of March, 1796, there were ſupplied by Golden-Grove eſtate, the property of the late Mr. Fiſher's repreſentatives, two mules and a negro for the 13th regiment of light dragoons, on the public ſervice:

"That there were alſo furniſhed by Luana pen, likewiſe the property of Mr. Fiſher's heirs, ſundry mules, carts, and horſes, for the uſe of the ſaid regiment, on the public ſervice, between the 16th and 24th of September, 1796:

"That, from the 13th of May to the 5th June laſt, there were furniſhed from Union eſtate, alſo the property of the repreſentatives of the ſaid John Fiſher, divers negroes, and four breakers, for the public ſervice:

"That ſundry negroes and mules, belonging to the eſtate of Golden-Grove, were alſo employed on the public ſervice, and ſundry other articles furniſhed, between the 16th of May and 21ſt of June laſt:

"That there was alſo delivered to commiſſary William Armſtrong, for the public ſervice, from the ſaid eſtate of Golden-Grove, a puncheon of rum, of the value of 37*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*:

"That the petitioner hath hereunto annexed ſeveral accounts, containing a particular detail of the claims of the repreſentatives of the ſaid John Fiſher, duly certified and atteſted, and which amount, in the whole, to the ſum of 117*l.* 7*s.* 2½*d.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXI.

C. N. Pallmer's petition.

A petition of Charles Nicholas Pallmer, ſolicitor for the crown, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, by virtue of his office, hath proſecuted, defended, and carried on, divers ſuits at law, and done certain law buſineſs, on behalf of the crown, and the public of this iſland, during the preſent year, an account of which is annexed:

"That the charges in the ſaid account are uſual and cuſtomary."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXII.

Petition of W. M'Robbie, attorney of J. Henderſon.

A petition of William M'Robbie, attorney to John Henderſon, eſquire, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the account hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 1, accrued due to the petitioner, as attorney to the ſaid John Henderſon, in 1796; the articles contained in which, were included in an account rendered in to the houſe in the ſaid year, and diſallowed on the principle of being charges applicable to the forage account of the 20th light dragoons:

"That the petitioner was not aware of ſuch circumſtance until the determination of the houſe, or of a committee thereof, in the premiſes, had been expreſſed:

"That

" That the officer who commanded the ſaid regiment of light dragoons, at the time the ſaid account ſo accrued, has been long abſent from this iſland, having quitted it before the aforeſaid determination of the houſe, or of a committee thereof, in reſpect to the ſaid account:

" That the officers who have ſucceeded to the command of the ſaid regiment, have ſeverally refuſed payment of the ſaid account, as not having accrued during their command:

" That the accounts, *No.* 2 and *No.* 3, hereunto annexed, amounting to 30*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* are due to the ſaid John Henderſon, for wainage, wharfage, and boat-hire, in the ſervice of the 20th light dragoons and 63d regiment."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXIII.

Capt. Pinnock's petition.

A petition of James Diſmore Pinnock, eſquire, captain of Fort-Lindſay, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That there is due to the petitioner, for pay as captain of Fort-Lindſay, the ſum of 121*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* as alſo the ſum of 50*l.* for lodging-money, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXIV.

James Morriſon's petition.

A petition of James Morriſon, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, wharfinger, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, in Auguſt laſt, ſtored and ſhipped regimental baggage belonging to the 13th regiment of light dragoons, ſtationed at Black-River, to the amount of 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* as by the annexed account:

" That the petitioner hath alſo annexed an account due to Samuel Deeming, for the hire of pioneers in the ſervice of the ſaid regiment, amounting to 9*l.* 5*s.*:

" That the ſaid two accounts remain unpaid."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXV.

Petition of R. Hill, executor of J. Roberts.

A petition of Richard Hill, of the pariſh of St. James, one of the executors of John Roberts, late of the ſaid pariſh, wharfinger, deceaſed, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That ſundry articles of clothing and medicines for the 83d, were landed on the wharf of the ſaid John Roberts, and the ſaid articles were ſtored in one of the ſtores appertaining to the ſaid wharf, as appears by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXVI.

Hyem Cohen's petition.

A petition of Hyem Cohen, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner was, on the 5th May laſt, appointed by the commiſſioners for the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, to act as commiſſary for the purchaſing and ſupplying proviſions, and other neceſſary articles, for the troops on duty at different ſtations, employed in reducing the rebellious runaway ſlaves:

" That the petitioner did, in conſequence, purchaſe ſuch proviſions and other articles as the ſaid commiſſioners, from time to time, ordered for the ſaid ſtations, as by the annexed accounts, amounting to 1657*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXVII.

James Brydon's petition.

A petition of James Brydon, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That

"That the petitioner has had three negroes employed, as pioneers to a detachment in the ſervice of his majeſty's 13th regiment of light dragoons, ſtationed at Black River, from the 24th day of December, to 9th April laſt, an account of which is annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXVIII.

James Wade's petition.

A petition of James Wade, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner has had negroes employed, as pioneers in the ſervice of the 13th regiment of light dragoons, an account for which, amounting to 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* is hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXIX.

Ditto.

A petition of James Wade, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner was employed, by the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth, as their clerk, an account for which ſervice is hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXX.

A motion being made, and the queſtion put, that the above petition and account do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members;

It paſſed in the negative.

Alexander Roſe's petition.

A petition of Alexander Roſe, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, practitioner in phyſic and ſurgery, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, by order of the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth, acting under the party law, ſupplied medicines and inſtruments for detachments of the militia, quartered at Oxford eſtate, amounting to 40*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* as charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXI.

Abraham Melhado's petition.

A petition of Abraham Melhado, of the pariſh of Port-Royal, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That there is due to the petitioner, the ſum of 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the hire of two negroes, as pioneers in the ſervice of the 83d regiment, as charged in the account hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXII.

Ordered,

That the above report, and twelve petitions and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from Clarendon.

A petition of ſundry freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Clarendon, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That of late years ſeveral coffee plantations, and other ſettlements, have been eſtabliſhed on that diſtrict of ſaid pariſh, commonly called the Main Ridge, where there ſtill remain large parcels of rich and uncultivated lands:

"That it appears, by a road that has been in part made, and by a track of the ſame road continued, and already cut, that a very neceſſary and convenient road of communication

communication may be made, in length about miles, from Mount-Hindmoſt eſtate, by Gregory's plantation, along the ſaid Main Ridge, to the road leading from Leiceſterfields eſtate, through Old Savoy, to Frankfield eſtate, or ſay Rodon-Hall plantation, as *per* diagram hereunto annexed; to the accompliſhment of which, the ſtrength of the preſent ſettlements is inadequate, but, if made, would not only tend to further the opening the lands on ſaid tract, benefit the ſettlers thereon, and its neighbourhood, but, as that road would be entirely free from rivers and river-courſes, it would be paſſable at all times, and farther advantageous to the public, as it would be leading directly towards very large tracts of uncultivated, eaſy-lying land, to the north-weſt of Old Savoy, the opening and ſettling of which, it might tend greatly to promote; and through which it is, on good grounds, ſuppoſed that ſaid road may be continued, and made eaſy for carriages, by Hector's River quarter to Trelawny, and by the new ground barracks, to the interior of St. Elizabeth's:

"That this road will immediately open a large field for new ſettlements; it will alſo, when joined to the Trelawny road, through the Black Grounds, towards which it directly tends, lay open the centre of the iſland, and form a ſhort, eaſy, and convenient communication, between Trelawny and Spaniſh-Town."

And praying for relief.

A petition of ſundry freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from St. Mary.

"That a road of communication, between the high road at Konigſberg plantation, the property of meſſieurs Lynch and Latouche's, in the pariſh of St. Mary, and the high road at Bellmont plantation, in the pariſh of St. Andrew, up Rock-River, and through the lands of Mr. John Thomſon, Alexander Rimington, Alexander Ritchie, the heirs of Thomas Myers, Thomas Cockburn, and David Littlejohn, eſquires, would not only be of particular utility to the pariſh of St. Mary, but of moſt eſſential ſervice to the community in general, as it will be at leaſt three miles ſhorter, and conſiderably eaſier, than the preſent road, by Scott's Hall maroon-town, and will avoid ſeveral diſagreeable and dangerous fordings of Wag-Water and Tom's rivers."

And praying for relief.

A petition of ſeveral of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from the ſame.

"That there is a road leading from Trunnell's River, at Montroſe pen, in the ſaid pariſh of St. Mary, to doctor Hunter's mountain, in the pariſh of St. Andrew, being ſeven miles in diſtance, in the vicinity of which are ſeveral ſettlements:

"That the aforeſaid road is very much out of repair, the uſual allotments under the highway law being inadequate to that purpoſe:

"That the ſaid road is of very great benefit to perſons travelling in that diſtrict of country, and for enabling the proprietors of the ſaid ſettlements to convey their produce to Kingſton market."

And praying for relief.

A petition of ſundry freeholders of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from the ſame.

"That the petitioners have, with gratitude, received and faithfully laid out the laſt ſum of money granted by the houſe, for repairing the road *No.* 21, in the ſaid pariſh, leading from Mortar-Hall to the interſection of the great road from Spaniſh-Town to Port-Maria:

"That the petitioners have been unable, with the uſual allotment, and the aſſiſtance already received, to complete the road, for the carriage of produce to mar-

ket, the ſoil through which it runs being, in general, a deep clay, and requiring to be paved the whole length of the road."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Mary and St. Thomas in the Vale.

A petition of the freeholders and inhabitants of the pariſhes of St. Mary and St. Thomas in the Vale, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That a road has been laid out, from Indian-River, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale to Palmeto-Grove, in St. Mary, as formerly repreſented to the houſe:

"That the road from Port-Maria-Bay to Palmeto-Grove works, has been a carriage-road for ſome years paſt:

"That the completing the aforeſaid road, will not only be a very great advantage to the ſettlers in the Vale of Port-Maria, and the ſettlers in the pariſhes of St. Thomas in the Vale and St. Mary, but alſo the moſt general and ſhorteſt road of communication between Spaniſh-Town and Port-Maria:

"That the grants hitherto made for the completing the ſaid road, have not been adequate to that purpoſe, and it is not in the ability of the petitioners to complete the ſame, without the further aid of the houſe."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Mary.

A petition of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the ſum granted on the road *No.* 60, by the houſe laſt ſeſſion, leading from the interſection of the road from Orange-River eſtate, through Anderſton, Smithfield, and doctor Page's, to the line of St. Thomas in the Vale, being two miles and a half nearer to Spaniſh-Town, than the one through Richmond, Expectation-Hill, and Cendell plantations, beſides ſaving nine dangerous fordings, and twenty-one ſmaller ones, has been expended, and found to be inadequate to completing the ſaid road."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Port-Royal, St. Andrew, and St. George.

A petition of divers inhabitants of the ſeveral pariſhes of Port-Royal, St. Andrew, and St. George, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the new road to Coldſpring requires much improvement, in order to render it ſafe and eaſy to travellers, and would, if improved, be of general benefit, as it forms part of the communication to Buff-Bay, as well as to the Swift-River road, now making:

"That the plantations in the neighbourhood of that road are chiefly new ſettlements, and do not afford ſufficient ſtrength, in themſelves, to make the neceſſary improvements on the road:

"That, although ſeveral grants have been made for the ſaid road, by the houſe, which have all been worked out, yet they have been inſufficient to complete the ſame."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Mary.

A petition of the magiſtrates and veſtry of the pariſh of St George, and others, inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh, and of the pariſhes of St. Andrew and St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the preſent road, or king's highway, leading from Stoney-Hill, in the ſaid pariſh of St. Andrew, to Annotto-Bay, in the pariſh of St. George, is frequently rendered impaſſable, by reaſon of the heavy and ſevere floods of rain water, which increaſe the height and rapidity of Wag-Water river, to a very conſiderable degree:

"That many lives, as well of white perſons paſſing the ſaid road, on their accuſtomed avocations, as alſo of negroes, have been loſt, in endeavouring to effect a fording

a fording of the ſaid river, which, from the preſent track, it is neceſſary to croſs nearly thirty times, in travelling from Stoney-Hill to Annotto-Bay:

"That the petitioners have cauſed a track of a road to be laid out by a ſurveyor, which, if eſtabliſhed as the king's highway, would do away the neceſſity of croſſing the ſaid river more than once, and many ſteep hills would be altogether avoided:

"That the petitioners humbly repreſent, that the road from the town of Kingſton to Annotto-Bay, being of great utility, as well to the inhabitants of ſaid pariſhes of St. George, St. Andrew, and Kingſton, as alſo to the inhabitants of the iſland in general, the altering the ſame, agreeably to ſuch track, (a diagram whereof is hereunto annexed, and to which the petitioners crave leave to refer), will tend moſt eſſentially to the benefit and advantage of the community:

"That the petitioners are adviſed, it is neceſſary to have the aid and aſſiſtance of the houſe."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above eight petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

A petition of George Kerr, of the pariſh of St. James, maſon, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, George Kerr's petition.

"That the petitioner, ſome time in the month of April, 1795, was applied to by James Lawrence, Thomas Reid junior, and John Robert James, eſquires, and others, commiſſioners appointed by the houſe, for the purpoſe of laying out and appropriating two grants given by the houſe, amounting to 1400*l.* towards the erecting a ſtone bridge over Great-River, near the barracks in the pariſh of St. James, and was requeſted by the ſaid commiſſioners, to deliver in to them propoſals for building ſuch ſtone bridge:

"That the petitioner accordingly delivered in propoſals to the ſaid commiſſioners, for building a ſtone bridge, agreeably to the plan hereunto annexed, at or for the price or ſum of 4500*l.* current money of Jamaica:

"That the ſaid commiſſioners agreed to the propoſals ſo made by the petitioner, and to the plan upon which ſaid bridge was to be built; and the petitioner thereupon began to build the ſaid bridge, but very ſoon found, from the many difficulties and diſadvantages (which it was impoſſible to foreſee) he had to encounter in reſpect to the ſame, that he muſt incur a ſerious loſs by the undertaking, which he believes, and humbly ſubmits, he can clearly make appear to the houſe, if he is permitted to enter into the merits and inveſtigation of his caſe:

"That the petitioner, however, proceeded in his work; and, in the confidence he ſhould be amply reimburſed, provided the ſame was completed to anſwer every poſſible purpoſe, raiſed no difficulties in reſpect to his ſituation in the premiſes:

"That, agreeably to the terms entered into between the petitioner and the aforeſaid commiſſioners, he received, in courſe of building the ſaid bridge, an order on the receiver-general for the ſum of 1198*l.* 10*s.* current money of Jamaica, and, in the year 1796, received the ſum of 1600*l.* from the pariſhes of Weſtmorland, St. James, and Hanover, in further payment for the ſame:

"That, in the year 1796, the petitioner received, by a further grant of the houſe, the ſum of 1700*l.* current money of Jamaica, and the ſeveral ſums of money ſo

received

received by the petitioner, amount, in the whole, to the ſum of 4498*l.* 10*s.* current money aforeſaid:

"That the petitioner, ſome time in the month of July, 1797, completely, and in a workmanlike manner, finiſhed the ſaid bridge; whereupon, at the requeſt of a committee of the veſtry of the pariſh of St. James, the ſame was inſpected by two maſons of reſpectability and character in the pariſh, whoſe certificate of the petitioner's workmanſhip on the ſaid bridge, he hath hereunto annexed:

"That the petitioner hath made out a juſt and true account of the labour and money, beſtowed and laid out by him, in erecting the ſaid bridge, the whole whereof is juſt and true in every particular; a true copy of which account he hath hereunto annexed, and which amounts to the ſum of 7256*l.* 8*s.* 7½*d.*

"That the ſame exceeds, by 2757*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.* the amount received by the petitioner, in manner herein-before mentioned; and, before he would ſubmit his caſe to the houſe, he hath laid a ſtatement of the ſame before, and hath applied to, the veſtries of the pariſhes of St. James, Weſtmorland, and Hanover, for a reimburſement of ſuch labour and expence; but they alledge themſelves unwarranted to grant the petitioner relief, although they admit the juſtice of his claim upon the public, and that the bridge in queſtion, is of the moſt eſſential ſervice to the community at large, and recommend the petitioner to apply to the houſe, for relief in the premiſes:

"That the petitioner hath no other means of obtaining relief in the premiſes, but through the aid and interpoſition of the houſe."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account and certificate ſee appendix, No.* LXXIII.

Ordered,

That the above petition, and account, be referred to Mr. Mowat, Mr. Perry, Mr. Reid, Mr. Johnſon, and Mr. Spooner; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Petition from proprietors of Spaniſh-Town theatre.

A petition of ſeveral perſons whoſe names are thereunto ſet and ſubſcribed, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That, in the year of our Lord 1776, the petitioners, or thoſe under whom they reſpectively claim, and others, entered into a ſubſcription, for purchaſing a piece of foot-land in the town of St. Jago de la Vega, and building a theatre thereon, at their own expence, for the uſe and accommodation of the ſaid town; the coſt of which amounted to 2471*l.* 16*s.* 1¼*d.*

"That the ſaid theatre has been, ſince the beginning of the year 1792, occupied by the 20th, or Jamaica, regiment of light dragoons, or other corps of the army:

"That neither the petitioners, nor thoſe under whom they claim or repreſent, have ever received any recompenſe for ſuch occupancy of the ſaid theatre, or any compenſation for their reſpective rights and claims therein."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Lyon, Mr. Hering, and Mr. Thompſon; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Dr. Nicholls's petition.

A petition of Thomas Nicholls, aſſiſtant ſurgeon to the forces, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner was ordered by doctor Lempriere, to take charge of the ſick belonging to the 13th regiment of dragoons that were left in Port-Royal hoſpital;

hoſpital; ſeveral of the men becoming fit for duty, he reported the ſame to doctor Lempriere, but there being no opportunity of ſending the men to their regiment, and their ſtate of health requiring more than the hoſpital allowances, the petitioner, as having the men under his charge, thought it an incumbent duty on him, to ſupply their wants as far as lay in his power, which increaſed the expenditure, and the hoſpital became conſiderably in debt to him:

"That the petitioner, by the deſire of doctor Lempriere, after the men were removed from Port-Royal, ſent the amount of the hoſpital expenditure to the honourable major Browne, who commanded the regiment, and, after repeated applications, could not get his demand ſettled:

"That the petitioner being ordered by doctor Lind, to take charge of ſome ſick belonging to the Iriſh brigade to St. Domingo, where he was detained for three months, in which time the 13th regiment of dragoons were drafted, and the commanding officer of that regiment had left the iſland, only giving the hoſpital allowance, which amounted to 74*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.* to pay the expenditure, which amounted to 179*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* LXXIV.

A motion being made, that the above petition, and account, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative:

Ordered,

That the above petition, and account, do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members. To lie on the table.

A member, in his place, having informed the houſe, that he had received a petition from John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the purpoſe of being preſented to the houſe, with ſeveral accounts annexed thereto, due to different perſons for whom, ſeverally, the ſaid John White was the attorney or agent in this iſland; and that, it being too late to procure ſeparate petitions, within the time preſcribed by a reſolution of the houſe for receiving buſineſs of a private nature, moved that the ſaid John White may be indulged with time ſufficient, for the enabling him to preſent ſeveral petitions. Application for indulgence to John White;

Reſolved, *nem. con.*

That, from the peculiar circumſtance of the caſe, leave be granted to the ſaid John White, until the expiration of fourteen days, to preſent the ſaid ſeparate petitions. Granted.

Ordered,

That Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Spooner be added to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Spooner added to road committee.

Ordered,

That Mr. Mowat, Mr. Johnſon, and Mr. Spooner, be added to the committee, appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of the petition of the wharfingers in the county of Cornwall. Members added to committee on Cornwall wharfage bill.

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

" MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, reſpecting emigrants from St. Domingo, and their ſlaves.

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the following ſtatement:*

" *That various French perſons have arrived with their ſlaves in this iſland, in conſequence of the unexpected evacuation of St. Domingo. That as this evacuation has been made without the knowledge or conſent of his majeſty's miniſters, his honour has not as yet received his majeſty's commands relative to their deſtination.*

" *That thoſe emigrants are perſons of the moſt meritorious deſcription; men who have never ſerved under the republican government of France, but have remained the ſtrenuous defenders of the ſacred principles of religion and good order.*

" *That it appears by the capitulation entered into on the 25th of February, 1793, between commodore Ford and the inhabitants of the Grande Anſe, and ratified by ſir Adam Williamſon on the 10th of November following;*

" *That the inhabitants of that diſtrict have been received as the ſubjects of his Britannic majeſty, until peace ſhall be declared.*

" *That they have uniformly conducted themſelves as good and faithful ſubjects ſince the above ratification, and have a juſt claim for ſuch protection, as becometh the dignity of the Britiſh crown, the benevolence of his majeſty, and the liberality, hoſpitality, and commiſeration of the iſland of Jamaica.*

" *That the capitulation of the Mole of St. Nicholas, ſtands exactly on ſimilar principles.*

" *That although his honour is at preſent without any inſtructions reſpecting the French emigrants, he has, with the greateſt aſſiduity and induſtry, obtained copies of thoſe capitulations, engagements which involve the honour and good faith of the nation, and which all good and honourable perſons cannot fail to hold as ſacred in the eye of God and man.*

" *His honour aſſures the houſe, that the inſtructions given to the commander in chief of St. Domingo, by command of his majeſty, expreſſly protect the property of thoſe French emigrants, in the event of any diſaſter to his majeſty's poſſeſſions in St. Domingo.*

" *That, under thoſe orders, his majeſty's commander in chief in St. Domingo has furniſhed the means, both in money and ſhipping, of ſecuring to thoſe unfortunate perſons the wreck of their property, and that near ſix hundred ſlaves have been ſent down to Jamaica, from the diſtrict of Jeremie, at the expence of government. That conſiderable numbers of ſlaves have alſo been ſent in like manner from Mole St. Nicholas.*

" *His*

" *His honour truſts that the houſe will be pleaſed to take into their immediate conſideration the caſe of thoſe meritorious emigrants, and alſo the particular ſituation of thoſe ſlaves, who have from attachment followed the fortunes of their maſters, and have voluntarily preferred ſlavery, under a humane government, to freedom under the preſent rulers of St. Domingo.*

" *Relying on the liberal and dignified ſentiments of the houſe, he recommends thoſe unfortunate coloniſts to their protection, and that an aſylum will be afforded to them, until his majeſty's pleaſure ſhall be known reſpecting their future deſtination.*"

Ordered,

That the above meſſage be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

A meſſage from the council, by their clerk, as follows:

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by the council to acquaint the houſe, in anſwer to their meſſage of this day, that they have granted permiſſion to the honourable William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, a member of their board, to attend, and be examined as a witneſs, before a committee of the houſe, appointed to take into conſideration ſundry papers and documents relative to the maroons ſettled in Nova-Scotia, ſent down to the houſe by his honour the lieutenant-governor, if he chooſes it.*"

Meſſage from council, that they give permiſſion to Mr. Quarrell, to attend maroon committee.

Ordered,

That the above meſſage do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 30° die Novembris, 1798.

Prayers. MR. Cockburn, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for the further regulation of the police of the town of Falmouth, in the pariſh of Trelawny; and for empowering the juſtices and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to eſtabliſh market-places in the ſaid town; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Falmouth police bill preſented.

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

[Mr.

Petition of Falmouth freeholders reported.

Mr. Mowat, from the committee, to whom the petition of the freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the town of Falmouth, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and recommend to the houſe, to appoint a committee to prepare and bring in a bill, for effecting the purpoſes expreſſed in the ſaid petition:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

Bill ordered.

That Mr. Mowat, Mr. Perry, and Mr. Reid, be a committee for that purpoſe.

George Kerr's petition reported.

Mr. Mowat, from the committee, to whom the petition of George Kerr, of the pariſh of St. James, in the iſland of Jamaica, maſon, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true.

Report from committee of accounts.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported, that they had taken into conſideration ſeveral other petitions, and examined ſeveral accounts, which had been referred to them, and are of opinion, that the following perſons ſhould be paid the ſums ſet oppoſite their reſpective names:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Martha Thomas, for hire of pioneers for 4th battalion of the 60th regiment	761	16	8
Charles Nicholas Pallmer, for tranſacting ſundry law buſineſs, as ſolicitor for the crown, during the preſent year	302	18	7
Abraham Melhado, for hire of pioneers for 83d regiment	13	13	4
James Diſmore Pinnock, captain of Fort-Lindſay	171	13	4
Doctors Brodbelt and Lee, one year's ſalary as phyſician to the gaol of Middleſex	100	0	0
William M'Robbie, attorney to John Henderſon, for freight, wharfage, and wainage, of corn for the 20th regiment of light dragoons, and baggage, *&c.* belonging to major Gilleſpie	115	5	5
William Roſs, captain of Fort-Haldane, in part of the accounts annexed to his petition	224	13	4

And that the committee recommend to the houſe, to refer the ſaid petition, and the account annexed thereto, for terracing the roof of the magazine, and alſo his charge for a ſet of colours and an enſign, to the commiſſioners of forts and fortifications.

William Bullock, clerk to the commiſſioners of correſpondence, for poſtage of letters from the agent in Great-Britain	71	12	6
John Henry Schroeter, captain of Fort-Balcarres, in part of the accounts annexed to his petition	209	10	10

And that the committee, have diſallowed the ſum of 20*l.* charged by him for negro-hire, and recommend to the houſe, to refer the account for painting twelve gun-carriages, and for three quires of cartridge-paper, to the commiſſioners of forts and fortifications.

Petition of S. Jeffries, attorney of J. J. Keighley.

A petition of Samuel Jeffries, of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, eſquire, the lawful attorney in this iſland of James J. Keighley, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, mortgagee in poſſeſſion of Fort-William and Williamsfield eſtates, in the ſaid pariſh, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That a mule belonging to the ſaid eſtate, Fort-William, of the value of 35*l.* was, in the month of June laſt, impreſſed for the public ſervice, by Archibald Duthie, an officer in the Weſtmorland regiment of foot militia, commanding a detachment of the ſaid regiment, under orders from major-general Brereton:

"That

" That one other mule, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, Williamsfield, of the ſame value, was alſo impreſſed for the public ſervice, by the ſaid Archibald Duthie, acting under orders from major-general Brereton:

" That neither of the ſaid mules hath been returned to the petitioner, nor hath he been enabled to recover them, although diligently ſought for:

" That the petitioner hath annexed two certificates of the ſaid Archibald Duthie, ſtating the circumſtances aforeſaid, at the foot of which ſaid certificates, reſpectively, is a certificate ſigned by three juſtices of the peace for the ſaid pariſh of Weſtmorland, addreſſed and directed to the receiver general, ſtating, that the ſaid eſtates ſeverally were entitled to the ſaid two ſums of 35*l.* as and for the value of the ſaid mules, ſo impreſſed for the public ſervice:

" That the ſaid ſums of 35*l.* or any part thereof, have not been paid to the petitioner, or to any other perſon whatever."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For certificates ſee appendix, No.* LXXV.

Petition of J. Simpſon, attorney to L. Mac Lachlan and lady E. Stuart.

A petition of John Simpſon, of the pariſh of Trelawny, attorney to Lachlan Mac Lachlan, eſquire, and lady Elizabeth Stuart, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That, on the 3d day of June laſt, during the time that the Trelawny black ſhot were in purſuit of Cuffee, and the other rebellious negroes, two negro men ſlaves, named Brutus and Jack, the property of the ſaid Lachlan Mac Lachlan and lady Stuart, having gone out to their grounds for proviſions, the black ſhot ſuddenly came on them, and taking them for rebels, ſhot them dead:

" That the ſaid ſlaves were of the value of 100*l.* each."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above two reports, and the petition and account of George Kerr, mentioned in the report thereon, and alſo the above two petitions, and certificates, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Petition of J. P. Hanbury, for Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle.

A petition of John Peter Hanbury, of the pariſh of Kingſton, eſquire, on behalf of meſſieurs Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle, of the ſame place, merchants, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the ſaid meſſieurs Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle, ſupplied for the uſe of the troops in the pariſh of St. James, during the year 1795, ſixty-nine barrels of meſs beef, for which there is due to them the ſum of 598*l.* as charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXVI.

Petition of J. Griffith, attorney of F. G. Smythe.

A petition of John Griffith, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, attorney to Francis George Smythe, eſquire, an abſentee from this iſland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That ſeveral negroes and a mule were furniſhed from Goſhen pen, the property of the ſaid Francis George Smythe, to attend the poſt eſtabliſhed at Oxford plantation, during the late diſturbances in the county of Cornwall:

" That ſuch negroes and mule were ſo furniſhed, in obedience to orders from the public commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh:

" That ſix fat cattle were furniſhed from the ſaid pen, and Longhill pen, another property of the ſaid Francis George Smythe, for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice, during the time aforeſaid:

" That ſuch cattle were furniſhed on the application of the commiſſary for the ſaid pariſh, under the authority of the ſaid commiſſioners, and agreeably to the directions of the officer commanding in the diſtrict:

" That the petitioner hath hereunto annexed two accounts, for the ſervice aforeſaid, certified by the ſaid commiſſioners."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXXVII.

Thomas Warren's petition.

A petition of Thomas Warren, was preſented to the houſe, and read, praying payment for the hire of negroes and ſteers, and for breakers, ſupplied from Lacovia eſtate, for the uſe of the troops, during the late alarm, as by the annexed account.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXVIII.

Petition of W. J. Stevenſon, guardian of E. and M. Scarlett.

A petition of William James Stevenſon, of the pariſh of Trelawny, eſquire, guardian to Elizabeth Scarlett and Mary Scarlett, infants, and co-heireſſes of James Scarlett junior, eſquire, deceaſed, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the public is indebted unto the ſaid infants, in the ſum of 25*l.* for a ſteer delivered to James M'Ghie, eſquire, commanding a party againſt the runaway ſlaves in rebellion, at a time when the ſaid party were much in want of proviſions, as charged in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXIX.

Petition of John Tharp, eſquire, by William Green.

A petition of John Tharp, eſquire, an abſentee, by William Green, his attorney, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the public is indebted to the ſaid John Tharp, in the ſum of 98*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* for negro-hire, carts, cattle, and ſugar, charged in the ſeveral annexed accounts, and furniſhed by order of the public commiſſioners."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXXX.

Petition of E. M. Gale, eſquire, by ditto.

A petition of Edward Morant Gale, eſquire, an abſentee, by William Green, his attorney, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the public is indebted unto the ſaid Edward Morant Gale, in the ſum of 9*l.* 5*s.* for the hire of negroes, carts, and cattle, charged in the two accounts hereunto annexed, and furniſhed by order of the public commiſſioners."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXXI.

Benjamin Teniſon's petition.

A petition of Benjamin Teniſon, of the pariſh of Hanover, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner ſupplied a detachment of the 13th light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, with water, from the 16th November, 1797, to the 9th April, 1798, as ſtated in the annexed account, *No.* 1:

" That the petitioner alſo ſupplied a detachment of the 20th light dragoons, at ſame quarters, with water, from the 10th April to 24th July laſt, as ſtated in the annexed account, *No.* 2:

" That the petitioner alſo ſupplied a detachment of the 20th light dragoons, at ſame quarters, with water, from the 25th of July to the 20th of October laſt, as ſtated in the annexed account, *No.* 3:

" That the petitioner alſo ſupplied a detachment of the 83d regiment, at ſame quarters, with water, from the 21ſt of October to the 20th of November laſt, as ſtated in the annexed account, *No.* 4:

" That

"That no part of the ſaid accounts hath been paid."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXXXII.

William Dance's petition.

A petition of William Dance, deputy-marſhal for the pariſh of Kingſton, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the ſum of 146*l.* is juſtly due and owing to the petitioner, for the maintenance of priſoners confined in the gaol of Kingſton, ſince the 1ſt day of March, to the 30th day of November, 1798, as appears by the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXXIII.

Matthew Atkinſon's petition.

A petition of Matthew Atkinſon, eſquire, ſecretary of the iſland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner is obliged, by his office, to record the laws annually paſſed in this iſland, and to prepare copies, and duplicates thereof, to be tranſmitted to one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and, for that purpoſe, to put the ſame under his atteſtation, and the ſeal of this iſland; and is alſo obliged to do ſundry other articles, relative to the ſaid laws, in his office:

"That the petitioner has, ſince the 23d day of December, 1797, accordingly done and performed ſundry articles, ſpecified in the account hereunto annexed, the fees whereof amount to the ſum of 1034*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* which ſtill remains due to the petitioner."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXXIV.

Alexander Aikman's petition.

A petition of Alexander Aikman, printer to the houſe, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, in purſuance of the orders of the houſe, and by direction of agents properly authorized, hath printed and publiſhed in the Royal Gazette, ſundry laws, reſolutions, and advertiſements from the commiſſioners of public accounts, board of works, &c.

"That the petitioner hath alſo furniſhed the members of the legiſlature, and the judges of the ſupreme and aſſize courts, with copies of the authorized edition of the laws, which he is directed to do by law:

"That the petitioner hath alſo performed a variety of other printing work for the public, for which he hath not yet received any payment."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXXV.

Stevenſon and Aikman's petition.

A petition of Stevenſon and Aikman, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the articles ſtated in the foregoing account have been ordered to be inſerted in the petitioners' newſpaper, by agents duly authorized; no part whereof hath been paid."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* LXXXVI.

Lunan and Lewis's petition.

A petition of Lunan and Lewis, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, printers, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners have, ſince the 24th January, 1796, done and performed ſundry printing buſineſs, by order of the houſe, and of the commiſſioners of the board of works, and have alſo furniſhed ſundry ſtationary for the uſe of the ſaid board, and the commiſſioners of correſpondence, as ſtated in the annexed account, amounting to 103*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*

And

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No* LXXXVII.

John Newland's petition.

A petition of John Newland was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That there is due to the petitioner, for water ſupplied the troops at Fort-Charles, from 30th November, 1797, to this day, and for the hire of a market-boat for the ſame time, the ſum of 809*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*:

" That there is alſo due to the petitioner, for the ſame ſervices, and for two crane-ropes and a crane-block, for the troops at Fort-Auguſta, for the ſame time, the ſum of 1176*l.* 1*s.*:

" That the ſaid ſervices are particularly ſtated in the accounts hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXXXVIII.

George Robert Johnſon's petition.

A petition of George Robert Johnſon, of the pariſh of Hanover, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner hath ſupplied fifty-three cords of fire-wood, for a detachment of the 13th light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, for which there is due to him the ſum of 86*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* as ſtated in the annexed account, *No.* 1:

" That the petitioner alſo ſupplied ninety-three cords of fire-wood, for a detachment of the 20th light dragoons, quartered at ſame barracks, for which there is due to him the ſum of 151*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* as ſtated and certified in the annexed account, *No.* 2:

" That the petitioner has alſo ſupplied a detachment of the 83d regiment, quartered at the ſame barracks, with nineteen cords of fire-wood, for which there is due to him the ſum of 30*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* as ſtated and certified in the annexed account, *No.* 3."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* LXXXIX.

George Fletcher Coward's petition.

A petition of George Fletcher Coward, deputy-marſhal for the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner hath advanced, for the maintenance and ſupport of ſundry priſoners confined in the gaol of the pariſh of St. James, the ſum of 48*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XC.

John Watſon's petition.

A petition of John Watſon, of the pariſh of Trelawny, gentleman, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner was employed by the commiſſioners for Trelawny, to forward the extra ſubſiſtence for the regular troops which occupied the out-poſts, which, by a reference to the annexed account, atteſted by two of ſaid commiſſioners, will more fully appear."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XCI.

George Innes's petition.

A petition of George Innes, of the pariſh of Trelawny, ſurveyor, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the public is indebted to the petitioner, in the ſum of 40*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for labour faithfully performed, as ſtated in the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* XCII.

A petition

A petition of James Hart was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, James Hart's petition.

" That during the operation of the party act in St. Elizabeth, the public became indebted to the petitioner, for negro labour in the public ſervice, in the ſum of 14*l.* 10*s.* as *per* the two annexed accounts:

" That the public is alſo indebted to the petitioner, for the hire of a pioneer for the 13th dragoons, in the ſum of 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* as *per* the annexed account.

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix*, *No.* XCIII.

A petition of Michael Withers, of the pariſh of Kingſton, in the county of Surrey, and iſland aforeſaid, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Michael Withers's petition.

" That the petitioner did, in the month of June laſt, by order of the commiſſioners of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, appointed under the act of this iſland for fitting out parties, ſupply, for the uſe of the militia on ſervice in the ſaid pariſh, eight fat cattle, from a certain pen in the ſaid pariſh of St. Elizabeth, called Greenfield pen, the property of the petitioner; ſuch cattle amounting to the ſum of 200*l.* as by the receipt, affidavit, and certificate, hereunto annexed, will more fully appear:

" That the petitioner hath made application to the receiver-general of this iſland, for payment of the ſaid ſum of money, but hath not been able to obtain payment:

" That the petitioner has been adviſed to apply to this honourable houſe, for relief in the premiſes."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* XCIV.

A petition of Lazarus Hyman, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Lazarus Hyman's petition.

" That the petitioner did, on the 10th of May laſt, ſupply the commiſſary, appointed by the commiſſioners of St. Elizabeth, under the act for fitting out parties, with a fat ſtag, for the uſe of the troops on actual ſervice, as by the account ſworn to, and atteſted by the ſaid commiſſioners, which is annexed:

" That the ſaid account has not been paid."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* XCV. (A.)

A petition of James M'Ghie, of the pariſh of Trelawny, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, James M'Ghie's petition.

" That the public is indebted to the petitioner, in the ſum of 159*l.* 19*s.* 5½*d.* for beef and ſugar ſupplied the 83d regiment, while on duty in the ſaid pariſh, as ſtated in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix*, *No.* XCV. (B.)

Ordered,

That the above twenty-one petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of ſeveral freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from St. Andrew.

" That there is a principal road leading from Mount-Charles to Wag-Water, being part of the great road from Port-Maria Bay, to Kingſton:

" That, to avoid the riſing and falling of a high hill, there has been a track gi-

ven by a jury, through the properties of John Rieuſſet, eſquire, and the heirs of Mr. Golburn, deceaſed:

" That the uſual allotments under the highway law are inadequate to complete the ſame."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Hanover.

A petition of the juſtices, veſtrymen, freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſh of Hanover, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioners looking forwards, with confidence in the houſe, to a completion of the public roads of communication, that lead through vaſt tracts of uncultivated lands to the county-town, beg leave to repreſent,

" That the public road from Flint-River, through Kildair, to interſect the road to Content eſtate, in lady Clarke's old pen, in the ſaid pariſh, ſtill remains unfiniſhed, the utility of which continues to encourage many people to become ſettlers in that part of the country:

" That the petitioners, three ſeſſions ago, had the indulgence of a grant of 300*l.* for the alteration and amendment of the ſaid public road, and, notwithſtanding all the pariſh allotments, and the above grant, there has not been ſufficient to complete the ſaid road:

" The petitioners further repreſent, that without the aid of the houſe, the money already expended will be entirely loſt to the public."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. James.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the ſum granted laſt year by the houſe, to this pariſh, on the Elderſley road, has been fully expended, with ſeveral private and parochial grants:

" That the road is in great forwardneſs, but requires further aid to make it complete."

And praying for relief.

Petition from the ſame.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the road from Springfield eſtate (on the Elderſley road) through Bandon, to Great-River barracks, has had great progreſs made on it:

" That the grant of the houſe laſt year has been fully expended, but is found inadequate to complete the ſame:

" That, to render the great and important interior communication complete, a road from Bandon to the ſixteen-mile-poſt, on the Elderſley road, would be highly eligible:

" That a continuation thereof, from the ſaid ſixteen-mile-poſt, to Green-Vale, in Trelawny, would anſwer that very deſirable purpoſe, as will more fully appear by the diagram on which the ſaid roads are delineated:

" That the latter communication has been tracked, and opened in ſome meaſure, by private ſubſcriptions; which will be conſiderably augmented, if aſſiſtance ſhould be afforded by the houſe."

And praying for relief.

Petition from Trelawny.

A petition of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny, on behalf of the inhabitants of the ſaid pariſh, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That it would tend greatly to the internal ſecurity and advantage of the iſland, if the road now making in the pariſh of St. James, was continued on through Green-Vale, Spring-Vale, Chatſworth, paſt the maroon-town, to join the Elderſley road, in St. Elizabeth's."

And praying for relief.

A petition

A petition of ſundry freeholders, and other inhabitants, of the pariſhes of St. George, Portland, Port-Royal, and St. Andrew, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Petition from St. George, Portland, Port-Royal, and St. Andrew.

" That a road was laid out from Eden eſtate, near the mouth of Swift-River, to Silver-Hill, in Port-Royal mountains, which forms a new and ſhort communication acroſs the iſland, and goes through an uncultivated country, the ſoil and climate of which are of the firſt deſcription for the culture of coffee :

" That this road is alſo to communicate, in the center of the iſland, with the new road now carrying on from Portland, through Old Nanny-Town, and, when completed, will render acceſſible all the interjacent inland country, betwixt the ſaid town and Charles-Town, in which the chief hunting-grounds of theſe maroons lie :

" That, although ſeveral public grants have been made, to carry through the ſame, they have been inſufficient :

" That many of the petitioners have ſubſcribed conſiderable ſums, to aſſiſt in effecting the ſame, and the ſaid ſubſcriptions are now nearly worked out, but will alſo be inadequate, without further aſſiſtance from the houſe."

And praying for relief.

A petition of ſundry perſons, poſſeſſing negroes, but wanting ſettlements, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Petition from ſundry perſons, for a road.

" That, along the north and north-eaſt part of Blue-Mountain-Valley, there is a line of ſugar eſtates, having no communication with, or road into, the inland parts of the country :

" That the petitioners underſtand there are many runs of valuable ſoil, fit for the culture of coffee, whereon they would be glad to ſettle, but cannot attempt the ſame, on account of the expence of making a road through the unſettled part of theſe ſugar eſtates, and through the woods, either to the head of Swift-River or the Rio-Grande."

And praying for relief.

A petition of ſundry freeholders, ſituate in that part of the pariſh of St. Mary, between the line of St. Thomas in the Vale, Hopewell, and Palmeto-Grove eſtates, in the ſaid pariſh, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Petition from St. Mary.

" That the petitioners have lately ſettled in this diſtrict, and along the road leading from St. Thomas in the Vale, through Mortar-Hall, Hopewell, and Orange-River, eſtates, to interſect the great road to St. George's:

" That they have, at great pains and expence, laid out a track from the above road, through Rock-Spring and Woodſide plantations, to interſect the great road from Spaniſh-Town, through Palmeto-Grove eſtate, to Port-Maria, that being the barquadier of the petitioners ; the ſame being chiefly through a clay ſoil, the allotment on it is inſufficient to make it paſſable."

And praying for relief.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Petition from Weſtmorland.

" That the preſent road of communication, leading from the high road at Parker's Bay (where a public wharf is kept) to the great road of communication, leading from the junction of the barrack road from Great-River, through Darliſton and Lenox plantations, and other ſettlements, to the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, is in a very perilous, and almoſt impaſſable condition, to convey produce or goods of any kind, from ſaid ſettlements to the ſaid public wharf ; owing, in a great meaſure, to a very ſteep and rocky hill, called Beaſton-Spring, which, by heavy rains, is rendered dangerous in paſſing with carts, wains, cattle, or ſtock ; many accidents having happened, of cattle being killed, and much produce deſtroyed, every year :

" That

"That a new track hath been made, from the ſaid public wharf to the ſaid road, leading through Darliſton, Lenox, and other ſettlements, to St. Elizabeth; whereby it plainly appears, that an eaſy, ſafe, and convenient road, may be made to the numerous ſettlements lying in that interior part of this pariſh, as well to the petitioners as the public at large, by avoiding the ſaid ſteep and rocky hill, and ſhortening conſiderably the diſtance of the ſaid road, at leaſt from eight miles to :

"That the ſaid road, leading from the ſaid public wharf to the ſaid junction of the Darliſton and Lenox road to St. Elizabeth, is the neareſt road to the ſaid wharf, of any in the neighbourhood, by at leaſt ten miles; and is the only road that ſeveral plantations and other ſettlements in that mountainous part of the pariſh have, for a communication to any wharf, or to church or market:

"That the petitioners applied to the houſe laſt year, by their petition, with a diagram of the ſaid new track annexed, thereby humbly requeſting a grant of money, to enable the ſaid new track or road to be carried into execution, ſo as to make the ſame uſeful to the public, and an inducement to encourage the eſtabliſhment of many other ſettlements, where, for want of ſuch road, much valuable lands are lying waſte:

"That the houſe was thereby induced to grant for the ſaid road, the ſum of 100*l.* which has ſince been worked out on the ſame; but that the ſaid grant is very inadequate to perfect and complete the ſame, ſo as to make it of any uſe to the public:

"That, in order to make it of any uſe or ſervice to the public, it would coſt at leaſt 900*l.*: That if the houſe would be pleaſed to grant a further ſum of 300*l.* for that purpoſe, the repreſentatives of the Bog and Lenox plantations pledge themſelves, with other the inhabitants of the ſaid neighbourhood, to make up the remainder of the ſaid 900*l.* or whatever other ſum may be neceſſary, and have the ſaid road completed for public uſe, in the year 1799."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Mary and St. Thomas in the Vale.

A petition of ſundry freeholders and inhabitants of the pariſhes of St. Mary and St. Thomas in the Vale, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That a new road from Hog-Hole eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale, to Indian-River, in the ſaid pariſh, and from thence to Palmeto-Grove eſtate, in St. Mary, has been laid out, as heretofore repreſented to the houſe:

"That the ſaid road from Palmeto-Grove works, to Port-Maria-Bay, has been a carriage-road for ſome years paſt:

"That the completing the aforeſaid new road will not only be a great advantage to the ſettlers of the ſaid pariſhes, but alſo the ſhorteſt and moſt general road of communication between Spaniſh-Town and Port-Maria:

"That the petitioners are unable to complete the ſame, without the further aid of the houſe."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. John and St. Catherine.

A petition of ſeveral freeholders and inhabitants of the pariſhes of St. John and St. Catherine, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioners did, in the ſeſſion of laſt year, preſent their petition to the houſe, ſtating the great public utility of the road leading through the Creſcent pen, in the pariſh of St. Catherine, into the interior of the pariſh of St. John, more eſpecially for the facilitating of poſt conveyances between the ſouth ſide and leeward parts of the iſland, in the event of the Rio-Cobre being overflowed:

"That the houſe did thereupon grant the ſum of 100*l.* to be laid out for the improvement of the ſaid road:

"That the ſaid grant, aided with the aſſeſſment on properties in the vicinity of the

the ſaid road, under the highway law, has been faithfully and economically expended thereon, but has not been ſufficient to render the ſaid road ſafe of paſſage during the rainy ſeaſons, the particular period when it is moſt neceſſary for public uſe:

"That a grant to the ſame extent as that of laſt year, with ſuch aſſiſtance as the petitioners may derive from the parochial aſſeſſment, and individual ſubſcriptions among themſelves, will, they conceive, enable them to put the ſaid road in a proper ſtate of improvement."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above eleven petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

James Smith's petition.

A petition of James Smith was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That a law paſſed in the ſeſſions 1795, appointing the members of the houſe to be commiſſioners, for borrowing ſeveral ſums of money for the public ſervice; in conſequence whereof, ſundry meetings of the ſaid commiſſioners have been held, and various large ſums have been raiſed, to anſwer the purpoſes intended:

"That the ſaid commiſſioners employed the petitioner as their clerk, to keep the minutes and records of their tranſactions, and the accounts of the iſſue and payment of the ſundry certificates granted by them, for the purpoſe of borrowing money, according as the ſame hath been, from time to time, directed to be raiſed:

"That the petitioner hath faithfully executed the duties of the ſaid office during three years paſt, and hath not, as yet, received any ſalary or reward whatever, for his ſaid ſervices:

"That the petitioner was appointed, eleven years ago, ſecretary to the commiſſioners of public accounts, at a clear ſalary of 500*l. per annum*, and that no addition thereto hath as yet been granted:

"That the petitioner humbly ſubmits to the houſe, that, by the extraordinary increaſe of every article of expence, the value of ſuch ſalary is greatly reduced, and, at the ſame time, the buſineſs of the office he executes hath yearly increaſed, and it muſt neceſſarily continue to increaſe, in proportion to the augmentation of public taxes and public expenditure; in addition to which, the petitioner begs leave to ſtate, that he hath always been, and continues to be, employed in all matters occaſionally referred to the board, ſo as to occupy a very great portion of his time, without any additional allowance or emolument whatever."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Dawſon; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

W. H. Iſraell's petition.

A petition of William Hewitt Iſraell, collecting conſtable for the pariſh of Clarendon, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That, in the diſcharge of his ſaid office, he is, by ſeveral acts of this iſland, authorized, nay obliged, to receive certificates, and other public papers, in payment of taxes:

"That the certificate hereto annexed was tendered, and by him received, in payment of public taxes, and was ſo received by him on the authority, faith, and cre-

dit of Theodore Foulks and Alexander Falconer, eſquires, two of the commiſſioners appointed by law for taking care of the barracks of the ſaid pariſh of Clarendon, to whom was intruſted a fund for that purpoſe, and who have ſubſcribed the ſaid certificate:

" That the petitioner tendered the ſaid certificate as a payment into office, but was informed by the perſon acting for the receiver-general, that the fund whereon the ſaid commiſſioners had drawn, had been expended, and the ſaid annexed certificate was rejected:

" That the petitioner, relying on the validity of a certificate drawn by perſons ſo empowered by law, actually diſcharged the perſon who gave the ſame in payment of taxes, whereby the petitioner became precluded from reſorting to him."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

To lie on the table. That the above petition do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

John Pryor's petition, A petition of John Pryor was offered to the houſe:

And a motion being made, that the ſame be received;

A debate thereon ariſing, and the queſtion being put,

Not received. It paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, nem. con.

That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

" MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

Meſſage to lieutenant-governor, recommending lieutenant Roſs. " *We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to ſignify to vice-admiral ſir Hyde Parker, commander in chief of his majeſty's ſhips on this ſtation, the high ſenſe the houſe entertain of the ſervices derived to this iſland by the zeal and activity of lieutenant William Roſs, commander of his majeſty's ſchooner Recovery, in the protection of its coaſts and trade, againſt the depredations of the cruiſers of the enemy; in the courſe of which ſervice, he has had ſeveral ſucceſsful engagements, in which he diſplayed the greateſt gallantry and good conduct, more eſpecially ſo, in an action he fought on the 2d of September laſt, with two French privateers, each of ſuperior force to that of the Recovery, off the eaſt end of this iſland, in which he beat them off, and forced them to fly; and alſo to expreſs to the worthy admiral, the earneſt wiſh of the houſe, that he would be pleaſed to convey to the lords commiſſioners of the admiralty, the ſentiments the houſe entertain of the meritorious conduct of lieutenant Roſs; and that it would be highly gratifying to this community at large, if ſome mark of royal favour ſhould be conferred on him.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Cuthbert and Mr. Perry be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would comply with the wiſhes of the houſe.

Reſolved, nem. con.

Reſolution for a ſword to lieutenant Roſs. That the receiver general do, out of any monies in his hands unappropriated, pay to the order of lieutenant William Roſs, commander of his majeſty's ſchooner Recovery, one hundred guineas, for the purchaſe of a ſword, as a teſtimony of the favourable opinion the houſe entertain of his meritorious conduct.

Ordered,

To be publiſhed. That the above two reſolutions of the houſe be publiſhed in the Royal Gazette, the St. Jago Gazette, and the Cornwall Chronicle, for one week.

The

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to appoint certain commiſſioners to inſpect the books of the receiver-general, and to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts: Commiſſioners of accounts bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Cockburn took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Cockburn, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act to appoint certain commiſſioners to inſpect the books of the receiver-general, and to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts.*" Engroſſed.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to appoint certain commiſſioners for the better carrying into execution the ſeveral appropriations made, or to be made, for the uſe of the buildings belonging to the public, and of the barracks throughout this iſland: Board of works bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Shirley took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Shirley, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act to appoint certain commiſſioners for the better carrying into execution the ſeveral appropriations made, or to be made, for the uſe of the buildings belonging to the public, and of the barracks throughout this iſland.*" Engroſſed.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for aſcertaining, aſſeſſing, and collecting, a tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth: Falmouth tranſient tax bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Perry took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Perry, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for aſcertaining, aſſeſſing, and collecting, a tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth.*" Engroſſed.

A member, in his place, informed the houſe, that there were ſeveral accounts ſent from the leeward pariſhes, due ſeverally to Patrick Barron, David Shakeſpear, Thomas Weir Taylor, William Fleming, Charles Rowe, Iſaac Allen, Samuel Jeffries, Application for indulgence to ſundry perſons, to preſent petitions;

fries, John Cunningham and Son, Caleb Powell, John Graham, Alexander Girdwood, Alexander Rankin, Patrick White, and William Webb, to be laid before the commiſſioners of public accounts for payment, as having accrued in conſequence of the late diſturbances in the county of Cornwall, but that the ſaid commiſſioners were of opinion, that the ſaid accounts ſhould be preſented to the houſe; and it being too late to procure petitions to be annexed to the ſaid accounts, before the expiration of the time limited for receiving private buſineſs, moved that time be allowed the ſaid perſons, to preſent their ſaid accounts on petition:

Reſolved, nem. con.

Granted. That, from the peculiar circumſtance of the caſe leave be granted to the ſaid ſeveral perſons, until the expiration of 14 days, to preſent their ſaid accounts to the houſe on petition.

Application for indulgence to J. B. Connor; A member, in his place, informed the houſe, that a petition for payment of an account due to John Bryan Connor, had been ſent to him to be preſented to the houſe, but that the ſignature to the ſaid petition was not in the hand-writing of the ſaid John Bryan Connor, nor of any perſon authorized by him to ſign his name; and that, as a petition properly ſigned could not be procured, before the expiration of the time limited for receiving private buſineſs, moved that time be allowed the ſaid John Bryan Connor, to preſent his petition:

Reſolved, nem. con.

Granted. That leave be granted to the ſaid John Bryan Connor, until the expiration of 14 days, to preſent ſuch petition.

Reſolved,

Police regiſter of French ſlaves. That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that his honour would be pleaſed to direct the commiſſioners of police, forthwith to ſend to the houſe, their regiſter of the names and deſcriptions of the French negro ſlaves, or other French ſlaves, admitted into the iſland.

Reſolved, nem. con.

Time for petitions extended. That the time for receiving private buſineſs, be extended until Tueſday next.

Two meſſages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

Firſt meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, with return of 4th battalion 60th regiment. "*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, the return of his majeſty's 4th battalion of the 60th regiment, in conformity to their 1ſt meſſage of the 22d November.*"

NOTE, *For the return ſent down with the above meſſage ſee appendix, No.* XCVI.

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the return therewith ſent, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Second meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, "*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, ſundry memorials and accounts; of which the following is a liſt.*"

No. 1.

No. 1. Petition of lieutenant-colonel M'Murdo.
2. Memorial of C. Lind, ſurgeon to the forces.
3. Memorial of W. Johnſon, military ſecretary.
4. Memorial of Hugh Clough.
5. Account of James Jones, eſquire.
6. Lodging-money account for royal artillery.
7. Contingent account of the 83d regiment.
8. Lodging-money account 83d regiment.
9. Contingent account royal artillery.
10. Lodging-money account 63d regiment.
11. Contingent account 63d regiment.
12. Contingent account 4th battalion 60th regiment.
13. Account of John M. Dwyer, eſquire.
14. Memorial of deputy adjutant-general.
15. Account of the iſland ſtorekeeper.
16. Petition of major Gould, for lodging-money.
17. Petition of major Gould, for iſland pay as barrack-maſter-general.
18. Contingent account of deputy adjutant-general.
19. Account of the 13th light dragoons.
20. Account of John M'Farlane and Somerville Forreſter.
21. Account of Benjamin Samuda.
22. Account of Gayner and Manderſon.
23. Account of James Wedderburn, eſquire, deceaſed.
24. Account of John Dobſon.
25. Seven accounts of 13th dragoons.
26. Account of Gayner and Manderſon.
27. Account of John Henderſon.

with memorials and accounts.

NOTE, *For theſe ſeveral accounts, &c. ſee appendix, No.* XCVII.

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the papers therewith ſent, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Then the houſe adjourned till Tueſday morning next, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 4° die Decembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *to appoint certain commiſſioners to inſpect the books of the receiver-general, and to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts*, was read the third time:

Commiſſioners of accounts bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Board of works bill paſſed.

The engroſſed bill *to appoint certain commiſſioners for the better carrying into execution the ſeveral appropriations made, or to be made, for the uſe of the buildings belonging to the public, and of the barracks throughout this iſland*, was read the third time:
Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Falmouth tranſient tax bill paſſed.

The engroſſed bill *for aſcertaining, aſſeſſing, and collecting, a tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth*, was read the third time:
Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,
That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

Meſſage to lieutenant-governor, for police regiſter of French negroes.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to direct the commiſſioners of police, forthwith to ſend to the houſe the regiſter of the names and deſcriptions of the French negro ſlaves, or other French ſlaves, admitted into this iſland.*"

Ordered,
That Mr. Grant and Mr. Turner be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Returns of foreigners from the different pariſhes.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, acquainted the houſe, that the clerk had been furniſhed, by the clerks of the veſtry of the pariſhes of St. John, St. Dorothy, St. Ann, St. Andrew, St. George, Portland, St. Elizabeth, St. James, and Trelawny, with liſts of the names of ſuch perſons, reported to be of foreign birth, as have come to reſide as ſettlers in the ſaid pariſhes, ſince the year 1792, agreeably to an order of the houſe, of the 22d June laſt:
Ordered,
That the ſaid liſts be referred to the ſecret committee of ſafety.

Falmouth police bill read ſecond time.

The bill for the further regulation of the police of the town of Falmouth, in the pariſh of Trelawny; and for empowering the juſtices and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to eſtabliſh market-places in the ſaid town, was read a ſecond time:
Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Petition from Kingſton reported;

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, to whom the petition of ſundry inhabitants of the town of Kingſton was referred, reported,
That they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill, for effecting the purpoſe of extending and improving the ſtreet in the ſaid petition mentioned:
Reſolved,
That the houſe do agree to the report;

Ordered,

Ordered,

That Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Dawſon, be a committee for that purpoſe. Bill ordered.

A petition of captain Donald Campbell was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Capt. Campbell's petition.

" That the account hereunto annexed, for the hire of four pioneers at Fort-Charlotte, Lucea, and for cloathing ſupplied the ſaid pioneers, amounting to 97*l.* 10*s.* is juſtly due to the petitioner, no part thereof having been received by him."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* XCVIII.

A petition of Patrick Green, of the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Patrick Green's petition.

" That the petitioner ſupplied the non-commiſſioned officers of the black ſhot of the ſaid pariſh of St. James, with ſundry articles, agreeably to the annexed account, atteſted by colonel John R. James, and duly ſworn to."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* XCIX.

A petition of William Hammonds, of the pariſh of Kingſton, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, William Hammonds's petition.

" That there is due to the petitioner, the ſum of 56*l.* 14*s.* current money of Jamaica, being for the hire of ſundry ſlaves, ſerving as pioneers with the 13th regiment of light dragoons, as *per* account hereunto annexed, duly certified, will appear:

" That the petitioner hath not yet obtained payment of the ſame."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* C.

Ordered,

That the above three petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

A petition of ſeveral of the inhabitants of the pariſhes of St. George, Portland, Port-Royal, and St. Andrew, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition from St. George, &c.

" That the road to the Hope-Bay, in St. George's, down Swift-River, from its junction with that of Bantima, which is the carriage-road for the produce of all the eſtates and other ſettlements in the adjacent improving and extenſive country, is, in its preſent condition, frequently rendered impaſſable, partly by the depth and rapidity of that ſtream, which is often ſwelled by the heavy rains which prevail in that part of the iſland, to a degree not eaſily to be conceived by the inhabitants of the drier pariſhes, and partly by its being in many places confined to the bed of the river, by vaſt bodies of perpendicular rocks:

" That the Hope-Bay is the barquadier of all that country, comprehending the windward part of St. George's and the leeward part of Portland, and will, in the courſe of a few years, if that road is made permanent and wainable, be the moſt conſiderable ſhipping-place in this iſland, the towns and noted harbours excepted:

" That the improvement of that part of the country has been ſo great within theſe laſt five years, that four contiguous ſugar-eſtates have been ſettled, in one vale of uncommon fertility, and an increaſe of upwards of one thouſand negroes has taken place in that ſpot, during the ſame period: A number of thriving coffee and proviſion ſettlements have alſo been made in the adjacent mountains, the number of which is increaſing faſt:

" That

" That many of the petitioners, who ſhip their produce at the Hope-Bay, have made great exertions, by negro labour and ſubſcriptions, in addition to the pariſh allotments, to make this road wainable, by avoiding the fordings of the river, but theſe attempts have been, and in the preſent infant ſtate of that country, muſt continue to be, of little avail, without public aid:

" That, in order to give the houſe an adequate idea of the diſtreſs which the inhabitants are often involved in, it will be ſufficient, out of a number of others, to ſtate two recent facts, which are of public notoriety in that part of the country: During the laſt winter, that road was impaſſable for horſes, for ſeven weeks at one period, owing to the continued floods; and laſt ſummer it was alſo impaſſable, from the ſame cauſe; which compelled the planters, who wiſhed to ſhip on the June fleet, to carry their produce on the heads of negroes, their ſugar and coffee in bags and baſkets, and their rum in breakers, acroſs the intervening mountains, over roads which were impaſſable for mules:

" That theſe frequent obſtructions, which would be ſeverely felt at all times, are peculiarly diſtreſſing in the preſent, not only from the infant ſtate of the country, but, in a peculiar manner, from the impediments inſeparable from war; becauſe, as our produce can only be exported in fleets, if the planters loſe any opportunity of ſhipping, their crops may lie on their hands for many months, before another offers."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Mary.

A petition of ſeveral inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That Guy's Hill, the great leading road from Berkſhire-Hall, in St. Thomas in the Vale, to Hermon-Hill, in the pariſh of St. Mary, has become, from the late heavy rains, very much gullied, and in ſuch bad condition, as to render it unſafe for the petitioners, and other perſons having occaſion to travel over the ſaid road:

" That the allotments of ſlaves uſually worked upon the ſaid road are very inadequate to the proper repairing thereof, and, without the aid of the houſe, the ſame will continue in bad order and condition."

And praying for relief.

Petition from the ſame.

A petition of ſundry freeholders in the pariſh of St. Mary, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That a new track for a road has lately been laid out, from Palmeto-Grove eſtate, to interſect the road over Guy's Hill, to the pariſh of St. Ann; and the ſame being chiefly through wood-land, cannot be done but at great expence."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. Elizabeth.

A petition of the inhabitants of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the money granted by the houſe in the ſeſſions for 1797, towards completing the road commonly called the Elderſley road, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, has been faithfully expended, but has proved inſufficient."

And praying for relief.

Petition from St. James.

A petition of the magiſtrates and veſtry of the pariſh of St. James, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the ſum of money granted to the ſaid pariſh laſt year, on the Cheſterfield road, is moſtly expended thereon, and the remainder is now working out:

" That the heavy rains have retarded the progreſs of this road; but, from the grant of laſt year, aided by parochial and private contributions, it has been very

advantageouſly

advantageouſly altered, and is in great forwardneſs; but requires further aid to complete it."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above five petitions be referred to the committee, appointed to appropriate the grant of 4000*l.* to each county, towards carrying on and completing ſuch internal roads of communication, as may be neceſſary to encourage ſettlers to cultivate lands at a diſtance from the ſea.

A petition of Donald Campbell, of the pariſh of St. James, gentleman, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Donald Campbell's petition.

"That the petitioner, ſome time in the month of Auguſt, 1795, was ordered by the commander in chief, to take charge of large quantities of arms, ammunition, and other military ſtores, that were ſent to Montego Bay fort:

"That, conformable to the orders he received, he iſſued out and delivered to the different pariſhes, and detachments of troops, the ſaid ſtores, arms, and ammunition:

"That the petitioner, alſo in conſequence of orders from the commander in chief, at the end of the late maroon war, collected all the arms, howitzers, and other field pieces, that were left at the maroon-town, and the different out-poſts where the troops were ſtationed; which ſervice was attended with very great labour and trouble:

"That the petitioner ſtill continues to take charge of the ſaid arms, ſtores, *&c. &c.* for all which he has received no compenſation."

And praying for relief.

Ordered,

That the above petition be referred to Mr. Mowat, Mr. Macleod, and Mr. Grant; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland: Pound bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Henckell took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Henckell, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland, to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland.*" Engroſſed.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of pro- Process bill committed,

ceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries, and alſo commiſſions for the examination of witneſſes *de bene eſſe*, directed to ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit; for repealing an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord 1779, entitled, "An act empowering any one of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, in any action brought, or to be brought, for the recovery of debts actually in ſuit, in the ſame manner as if ſuch examination had been taken and returned under the ſeal of the city of London, purſuant to an act of parliament paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of George the ſecond;" and for empowering the judges of the ſaid ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, during the vacation between the ſitting of the ſaid ſupreme court; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes in the ſaid act mentioned:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Henckell took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Progreſs reported.

Mr. Henckell, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through part of the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Then Mr. Henckell acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will again, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the ſaid bill.

Motion for a naturalization bill.

A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill to repeal the firſt clauſe of an act, paſſed in the 35th year of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, "An act for encouraging the ſettling of this iſland;" and for aſcertaining in what manner, the rights and privileges of natural-born ſubjects ſhall hereafter be conferred on aliens, in this iſland:

Ordered,

That Mr. Grant, Mr. Quier, and Mr. Cockburn, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Ordered,

Order of the day for Thurſday next.

That it be an inſtruction to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's meſſage, and the report of the ſecret committee of ſafety, of the 29th November laſt, ſtand referred, that they proceed on the conſideration thereof on Thurſday next.

Ordered,

Collecting conſtables to be examined by commiſſioners of accounts.

That the collecting conſtables attending the houſe, according to order, be referred to the board of commiſſioners of accounts, to be by them examined, and diſcharged from their attendance after examination.

Two meſſages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

Firſt

First meſſage.

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by the lieutenant-governor to inform the houſe, that the Guadaloupe rangers, a regiment of colour, arrived in Port-Royal harbour the 1ſt inſtant:*

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, reſpecting Guadaloupe rangers.

" *That they were forced to proceed to Jamaica, on finding our poſts in St. Domingo evacuated:*

" *That the regiment is now at Fort-Auguſta, and was landed, as a meaſure of unavoidable neceſſity:*

" *His honour aſſures the houſe, that this regiment will be re-embarked, the moment that proper and ſufficient tranſports can be procured, for their removal from Jamaica.*"

Ordered,
That the above meſſage be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Second meſſage.

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe a letter from ſir John Wentworth, dated October 30th, 1798, reſpecting the maroons at Halifax, with one encloſure.*

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, with a letter from ſir John Wentworth.

' MY LORD, *Halifax, Nova-Scotia, 30th October, 1798.*

' I intended by this conveyance to have had the honour to write to your lordſhip very fully, upon the affairs of the maroons ſent here by the government of Jamaica, but having been ſome weeks paſt much indiſpoſed, I ſtill remain unable to complete my intentions, but hope the approaching cold ſeaſon will ſoon enable me thereto: In the mean time, I beg leave to encloſe to your lordſhip, a paper which will explain the cauſes of the difficulties and delays hitherto experienced in ſettling thoſe people, and reducing the expence to the iſland of Jamaica: Theſe wicked oppoſitions are nearly ſubdued, and ſuch a ſure foundation eſtabliſhed for their ſettlement, that the expence will annually decline: From July, 1798, to this time, it has been conſiderably diminiſhed, and the enſuing year will be ſtill further reduced: The people, moſt of them work to aſſiſt themſelves; they all now promiſe to plant, and purſue other induſtry, next ſpring, and are diligently preparing their lands for crops: Thoſe at Boydville are well ſettled; more families of the beſt characters, will join them next ſpring: The firſt claſs, will want but little aid after next crop. Meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell write me, they have received the ſum of 5580*l.* ſterling, with which they have paid ſundry of my bills, for the ſupport of the maroons; and the right honourable the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury have paid others, for the ſame ſervice, on account of the iſland of Jamaica: The accounts of expenditures ſhall be completed and tranſmitted to your lordſhip, as ſoon as I am able to examine and write upon them: Nothing in my power has been, or ſhall be, wanting, toward the moſt prudent and upright, uſeful conduct of this ſervice, in which I have not any other motive, than duty to the

the king, and reſpect to the government of Jamaica: Nor do I look forward to any other reward, than a ſucceſsful iſſue to the cares thoſe principles devolve upon me.

'I have the honour to be, with the greateſt reſpect, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

'*Right honourable earl Balcarres.* J. WENTWORTH."

NOTE, *For the enclosure referred to in the above letter, ſee appendix, No.* CI.

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the papers therewith ſent, be referred to the committee, to whom his honour's meſſages of this ſeſſion, and the papers and documents therewith ſeverally ſent, relative to the maroons at Halifax, are referred.

Call of the houſe.

Ordered,

That there be a call of the houſe on Thurſday next.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii, 5° die Decembris, 1798.

Pound bill paſſed.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes in this iſland to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Bill for collection of taxes, read ſecond time.

The bill for the more ſpeedy and effectual collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, on Wedneſday the 12th December inſtant.

Parochial regulation bill preſented.

Mr. Quier, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified, to vote for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of holding ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

The

The houſe, according to order, again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries, and alſo commiſſions for the examination of witneſſes *de bene eſſe*, directed to ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit; for repealing an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord 1779, entitled, "An act empowering any one of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, in any action brought, or to be brought, for the recovery of debts actually in ſuit, in the ſame manner as if ſuch examination had been taken and returned under the ſeal of the city of London, purſuant to an act of parliament paſſed in the fifth year of the reign of George the ſecond;" and for empowering the judges of the ſaid ſupreme court of judicature, to take the examination of witneſſes leaving the iſland, during the vacation between the ſitting of the ſaid ſupreme court; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes in the ſaid act mentioned: Proceſs bill again committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Henckell took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Henckell, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the remaining part of the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes.*" Engroſſed.

Ordered,

That the committee, appointed to examine and ſettle the minutes of the houſe, do examine the minutes of the 15th November laſt, relative to the proceedings on the additional duty bill, and report their opinion thereon to the houſe. Minutes of the houſe.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro-tempore.

Jovis, 6° die Decembris, 1798.

Proceſs bill paſſed.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Parochial regulation bill read ſecond time.

The bill to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified, to vote for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings, was read a ſecond time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Report from commiſſioners of public accounts.

Mr. Cockburn, from the commiſſioners appointed by law, for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported,

That the commiſſioners had, during the late receſs, conſulted with the ſolicitor of the crown, reſpecting the debts on judgment due to the public, and beg leave to lay before the houſe the reſult of their inquiries and proceedings upon that ſubject, which will appear in the annexed ſtatements.

NOTE, *For ſtatements ſee appendix, No.* CII.

Ordered,

That the above report, and ſtatements, do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

Committee on ſtate of the iſland,

The order of the day, for the houſe to reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland, being read;

And a motion being made, that the ſaid order be poſtponed;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative:

Then the houſe reſolved itſelf into ſuch committee:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Thompſon took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Thompſon, from the committee, reported one reſolution, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again read, is as follows:

report one reſolution.

That it be recommended to the houſe, to preſent an humble addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor, thanking him for the ſtatement he was pleaſed to communicate to the houſe, in his meſſage of the 29th November, and aſſuring him, that the houſe being deeply impreſſed with the importance of the facts therein contained, as being intimately connected with the preſent critical ſituation of the iſland (a report of which from the ſecret committee of ſafety they beg leave to lay before his honour), have weighed with the utmoſt attention and deliberation, the ſubject recommended by his honour to their conſideration; alſo informing his honour, that

it

it is the opinion of the houſe, that the introduction of more French, particularly people of colour, negroes, and ſlaves, from St. Domingo, will endanger the ſecurity of this iſland, and cannot fail increaſing the alarm and diſſatisfaction thereby already created; and that they humbly conceive, ſuch dangerous conſequences ought not to be hazarded, and the more eſpecially as his honour has not yet received his majeſty's commands, reſpecting the deſtination of theſe people: On the contrary, that their uniform experience of his majeſty's parental ſolicitude for their welfare, his lordſhip's attachment to the honour and intereſts of his majeſty's crown, and the knowledge which they have of that ardent zeal, and thoſe vigorous meaſures, which his lordſhip diſplayed in cruſhing the late rebellion of the Trelawny-Town maroons, and reſtoring peace again to the country, aſſure them, that his majeſty will never impoſe commands on his lordſhip, the execution of which would militate againſt a continuance of that eaſe, quietneſs, happineſs, and proſperity, on which his honour was pleaſed to congratulate the houſe at the opening of the ſeſſion: Or, were ſuch commands ever to be ſent, a repreſentation of their evil tendency muſt enſure their recall; and that, in ſuch an event, their ſuſpenſion would not only be conſtitutional and legal, but expedient, and highly laudable: That the houſe ſincerely concur with his honour, in ſympathizing with the misfortunes of the French royaliſts, whoſe attachments to religion, monarchy, and the good order of civil ſociety, have been put to the ſevereſt trials; and, as their claim for remuneration and protection, is on the Britiſh government, the houſe rejoice in the certainty of their obtaining it, from a quarter equally diſtinguiſhed for its liberality, generoſity, and opulence: That, even had the evacuation of St. Domingo been foreſeen, when the preſent laws preventing the introduction of French negroes or ſlaves here were enacted, the policy of the iſland, in the opinion of the houſe, ſhould have rather dictated more precaution and circumſpection, as well as ſeverer penalties, againſt the alarming conſequences now to be apprehended from that meaſure, than to give any countenance to them: That, as ſir Adam Williamſon's, as well as general Maitland's, operations in St. Domingo were not undertaken to advance the particular intereſt of Jamaica, ſo now the houſe cannot concur in a meaſure which muſt diſturb the tranquillity of the iſland, by expoſing any portion of it to diſquietude, on account of theſe foreigners, however meritorious their deſcription may be; conceiving it is next to impoſſible, on ſuch occaſions, to diſcriminate, and knowing that his majeſty can, with ſafety and advantage to the empire, afford them an equally ſecure and beneficial aſylum in other parts of his dominions: That it is with anxious concern they obſerve ſo great a number of French ſlaves have been ſent to this iſland, and even admitted into the interior of the country, notwithſtanding the laws enacted to prevent the introduction of ſuch people; and they conſider the countenancing or encouraging their ſettlement here, as incompatible with the ſecurity, tranquillity, and happineſs, of the colony: That they beg leave to ſubmit to his honour, the impoſſibility of their cheriſhing ſentiments ſo inimical to the ſolid intereſt and happineſs of themſelves, and the iſland they repreſent, one of the firſt jewels in his majeſty's crown, as the continuance or admiſſion of French ſlaves from St. Domingo muſt prove, however liberal or dignified ſuch ſentiments may, in theory, appear to be: That the houſe are of opinion, that the aſylum which the laws hold out for French emigrants, and their ſlaves, in the towns of Kingſton and Port-Royal, is as much as the wiſe policy of this iſland will warrant, and is ſufficient for authorizing their reſidence in theſe towns, until his majeſty's pleaſure ſhall be known, reſpecting their future deſtination, in ſome other part of his majeſty's dominions, which the houſe are ſolicitous his

honour

honour would be pleaſed to recommend to his majeſty's miniſters: And that, therefore, the houſe requeſt his honour would be pleaſed to take into conſideration, the facts ſtated in the report from the ſecret committee of ſafety, and to exert the powers veſted in the executive government, to cauſe the laws to be put in execution with vigour and effect, as well againſt all perſons who have in their poſſeſſion any foreign French ſlaves brought to this iſland, or ſold here, contrary to law, ſince the 23d of Auguſt, 1791, as alſo againſt all ſuch ſlaves themſelves:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report:

Diviſion. The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:

Ayes, 25:—Mr. Shaw, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Quier, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Grant, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Reid, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Perry, Mr. Hering, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Turner, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Henry, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Deans, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Macleod, and Mr. Chriſtie.

Noes, 3:—Mr. Taylor, Mr. Cuthbert, and Mr. Roſs.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Then Mr. Thompſon acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Falmouth police bill committed; The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for the further regulation of the police of the town of Falmouth, in the pariſh of Trelawny; and for empowering the juſtices and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to eſtabliſh market-places in the ſaid town:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Cockburn took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported; Mr. Cockburn, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed. That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for the further regulation of the police of the town of Falmouth, in the pariſh of Trelawny; and for empowering the juſtices and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to eſtabliſh market-places in the ſaid town.*"

Motion for an addreſs to lieutenant-governor. A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to prepare an humble addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor, in anſwer to his meſſage of the 29th November laſt, agreeably to the report this day made to the houſe, from the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland;

Ordered,

That Mr. Grant, Mr. Dawſon, and Mr. Fitch, be a committee for that purpoſe.

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

"Mr.

" MR. SPEAKER,

" *I am commanded by the lieutenant-governor to inform the houſe,*

Meſſage from lieutenant-governor, with regiſter of police certificates.

" *That his honour has in his poſſeſſion a book which he received from the commiſſioners of police of Kingston:*

" *Although it is not an official document, his honour has ſent it to the houſe, on a ſuppoſition that it may be the book alluded to, in their meſſage of the 4th inſtant.*"

Ordered,

That the above meſſage, and the book therewith ſent, be rēferred to the ſecret committee of ſafety.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 7° die Decembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for the further regulation of the police of the town of Falmouth, in the pariſh of Trelawny; and for empowering the juſtices and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to eſtabliſh market-places in the ſaid town, was read the third time:*

Falmouth police bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs:

Ordered,

That Mr. Cockburn and Mr. Perry be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bill, and alſo the engroſſed bills of Tueſday, Wedneſday, and yeſterday, to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Mr. Perry, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to amend an act entitled, " An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage," ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Cornwall wharfage bill preſented.

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

Mr. Grant, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill to repeal the firſt clauſe of an act, paſſed in the 35th year of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, " An act encouraging the ſettling of this iſland;" and for aſcertaining in

Naturalization bill preſented.

what manner, the rights and privileges of natural-born ſubjects ſhall hereafter be conferred on aliens, in this iſland; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, on Tueſday next.

Naval officer preſents accounts ordered.

The houſe being informed, that the naval officer attended at the door, he was called in, and, at the bar, preſented to the houſe, according to order, a return of all articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture, of this iſland, exported between the 30th September, 1797, and the 30th September laſt, diſtinguiſhing the places to which the ſame were ſhipped:

And then he withdrew:

And the ſaid return being read, is as follows:

NOTE, *For return ſee appendix, No.* CIII.

Ordered,

To lie on the table.

That the above return do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

Draught of addreſs to his honour preſented;

Mr. Grant, from the committee, appointed to prepare an humble addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor, reported the ſame, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again read;

Reſolved,

Committed;

That the ſaid addreſs be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, immediately:

Then the houſe reſolved itſelf into ſuch committee:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Murphy took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Murphy, from the committee, acquainted the houſe, that they had gone through the addreſs, and had made one amendment thereto, which he was directed to report, when the houſe would be pleaſed to receive the ſame:

And a motion being made, and the queſtion put, that the report be received this day ſix months, it paſſed in the negative:

Ordered,

That the report be received now:

Then Mr. Murphy, in his place, read the amendment, and delivered it in at the table; where being again read, was agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid addreſs be engroſſed.

Report from committee of accounts.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported,

That they had taken into conſideration ſeveral other petitions, and examined ſundry other accounts, referred to them, and are of opinion, that the following perſons ſhould be paid the ſums ſet oppoſite their reſpective names:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
James Brydon, for hire of pioneers for a detachment of 13th light dragoons - - - - - -	40	2	6
Richard Hill, executor of John Roberts, deceaſed, for wharfage and ſtorage of the baggage of the 83d regiment - -	68	7	10
Captain Donald Campbell, for hire of pioneers at Fort-Charlotte	97	10	0
George Robert Johnſon, for fire-wood ſupplied detachments of troops at Fort-Charlotte - - - -	268	2	6

Benjamin

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Benjamin Tenifon, for water fupplied the fame detachments	257	0	0
Lieutenant Pennyfton Powney, for pioneers hired at Fort-George, *&c.*	53	1	8
Mure, Atkinfon, and Bogle, for 69 barrels of mefs beef, fhipped *per* Lady Mackworth, for Montego-Bay, and there iffued to the troops	598	0	0
Matthew Atkinfon, ifland fecretary, for recording, examining, atteft-ing, and tranfmitting to England, copies of the laws of the two laft feffions - - - -	1034	7	6

And that the committee are of opinion, that the prayer of the refpective petitions of William Hammonds, and George Innes, fhould be denied.

Mr. Cockburn, from the committee, to whom the petition of captain Daniel Charles Audrouin, the non-commiffioned officers, and privates, of the grenadiers, of the fecond battalion of the Kingfton regiment of militia, who were on fervice during the maroon war, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein fet forth, and find they are true. Capt. Audrouin's petition reported.

Mr. Mowat, from the committee, to whom the petition of Donald Campbell, of the parifh of St James, gentleman, was referred, reported, that they had inquired into the allegations therein fet forth, and find they are true, and recommend to the houfe, to allow him fome compenfation for his trouble in collecting the arms, *&c.* at the different out-pofts, after the maroon war. Donald Campbell's petition reported.

Ordered,

That the above three reports, and alfo the petitions mentioned in the two laft, be referred to the committee of the whole houfe, to inquire into and take further into confideration the ftate of the ifland.

A member, in his place, informed the houfe, that a petition of Mary Gleefon, of the parifh of Kingfton, had been delivered to be prefented to the houfe, but that no perfon had attended to certify the fignature to the fame, before the expiration of the time limited for receiving private bufinefs, and moved that the faid petition be received now: Mary Gleefon's petition.

Refolved, nem. con.

That the faid petition be received:

Then the faid petition was prefented to the houfe, and read, fetting forth,

"That there is due and owing to the petitioner, for water regularly fupplied his majefty's 60th regiment of foot, and pioneers hired to his majefty's faid 60th regiment, at the barracks in the town of Kingfton, and at Stoney-Hill, the fum of 146*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* as by a particular account thereof, fworn to, and marked at the top *No.* 1, and hereunto annexed, will appear."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account fee appendix, No.* CIV.

A petition of Samuel Jeffries, of the parifh of Weftmorland, efquire, the lawful attorney in this ifland of Peter Beckford, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, efquire, was prefented to the houfe, and read, fetting forth, Petition from S. Jeffries, attorney to P. Beckford.

"That there is due to Shrewfbury eftate, for the hire of fundry flaves impreffed in the public fervice, the fum of 8*l.* 10*s.* as will more fully appear by the certificates hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For certificates fee appendix, No.* CV.

A petition of Samuel Jeffries, of the parifh of Weftmorland, the attorney of Anthony Storer, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, efquire, was prefented to the houfe, and read, fetting forth, From the fame, as attorney to A. Storer.

"That

" That ſundry ſlaves, and mules, have been impreſſed into the public ſervice, from properties belonging to the ſaid Anthony Storer, for the uſe of different parties, under the command of Archibald Duthie, as will appear by the certificates hereunto annexed:

" That, in conſequence thereof, there is due the ſaid Anthony Storer, the ſum of 34*l.* as *per* the certificates hereunto annexed, will appear."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For certificates ſee appendix, No.* CVI.

Petition from S. Jeffries, attorney to J. J. Keighley.

A petition of Samuel Jeffries, of the pariſh of Weſtmorland. eſquire, the lawful attorney in this iſland, of James J. Keighley, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, eſquire, mortgagee in poſſeſſion of Williamsfield, Fort-William, Roaring-River, and Proſpect eſtates, in the ſaid pariſh, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That there is due to the ſaid eſtates, for the hire of ſundry ſlaves and mules, impreſſed in the public ſervice, the ſeveral ſums ſtated in the certificates hereunto annexed, amounting to 59*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For certificates ſee appendix, No.* CVII.

Bryan Connor's petition.

A petition of Bryan Connor, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner did, in the month of May laſt, by himſelf and his negro ſlaves, perform certain labour, in purchaſing and conducting ſtock, and ſupplying one leading ſteer, for the uſe of the militia, on ſervice in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, amounting, with negro ſubſiſtence, to the ſum of 47*l.* 10*s.* as by the affidavit and certificate hereunto annexed appears."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For certificate ſee appendix, No.* CVIII.

Iſaac Allen's petition.

A petition of Iſaac Allen, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, eſquire, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, during the late armament under the party law, had ſeveral negroes employed in the ſervice of the troops, alſo carts carrying ammunition, &c. for their uſe, and paſturage found by him for their horſes, amounting to the ſum of 25*l.* 10*s.* according to the annexed account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* CIX.

David Shakeſpear's petition.

A petition of David Shakeſpear, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, eſquire, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, by orders from the commiſſioners acting under the party law, did furniſh the negroes, horſes, and cartage, ſtated in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CX.

John White's petition.

A petition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

" That the petitioner, at the requiſition of the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, for providing parties of the militia fitted out againſt runaway rebellious ſlaves with proviſions, &c. did, from Mexico eſtate, and Santa Cruz Park pen, the properties of William Harriott, eſquire, furniſh fat cattle, negro labour, &c. to the amount of 87*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* agreeably to the two accounts hereunto annexed, for which no payment has yet been made."

And praying for relief.

NOTE,

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXI.

A petition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, John White's petition.

"That the petitioner, at the requiſition of the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, for providing parties of the militia fitted out againſt runaway rebellious ſlaves with proviſions, *&c* did, from Appleton, Barton Iſles, and Pepper pen, the properties of Barnard and William Dickinſon, eſquires, furniſh fat cattle, negroes, and mules, to the amount of 168*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* agreeably to the three annexed accounts, for which no payment has yet been made."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXII.

A petition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Ditto.

"That the petitioner, at the requiſition of the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, for providing parties of the militia fitted out againſt runaway rebellious ſlaves with proviſions, *&c.* did, from Emmaus pen, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Smalling, furniſh fat cattle, to the amount of 91*l.* agreeably to the annexed account, for which no payment has yet been made."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* CXIII.

A petition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Ditto.

"That the petitioner, at the requiſition of the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, for providing parties of the militia fitted out againſt runaway rebellious ſlaves with proviſions, *&c.* did, from Green-Hill pen, the property of James White, eſquire, furniſh fat cattle, *&c.* to the amount of 142*l.* 9*s.* agreeably to the two annexed accounts, for which no payment has yet been made."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXIV.

A petition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Ditto.

"That there is due to Oxford eſtate, under the management of the petitioner, the ſum of 309*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* for ſundries ſupplied during the late diſturbances in the county of Cornwall, as ſtated in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXV.

A petition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and, read, ſetting forth, Ditto.

"That the petitioner, at the requiſition of the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, for providing parties of the militia fitted out againſt runaway rebellious ſlaves with proviſions, *&c.* did, from Barton eſtate, the property of the heirs of Vickris Dickinſon, eſquire, deceaſed, furniſh carts, negroes, *&c.* to the amount of 35*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* agreeably to the annexed account, for which no payment has yet been made."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* CXVI.

Ordered,

That the above thirteen petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Parochial regulation bill committed,

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed qualified, to vote for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of holding ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Quier took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Progreſs reported.

Mr. Quier, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through part of the bill, and had made one amendment thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where being again read, was agreed unto by the houſe:

Then Mr. Quier acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will again, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the ſaid bill.

Ordered,

Satisfaction to public writs.

That the receiver-general do enter ſatisfaction on the writs, ſtated by the report from the commiſſioners appointed by law, for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, of yeſterday, to have been paid, and particularized in the liſt *No.* 2, annexed to the ſaid report.

Adjournment.

A motion being made, that the houſe do adjourn till Tueſday next;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative.

Another motion being made, that the houſe do adjourn till Monday next;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Sabbati, 8° die Decembris, 1798.

Houſe adjourned.

THE houſe met; but there not being a ſufficient number of members preſent, to proceed to buſineſs;

The houſe was adjourned till Monday morning next, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Lunæ,

Lunæ, 10° die Decembris, 1798.

THE houſe met; and there being only ſeven members preſent; House adjourned.

The houſe was adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 11° die Decembris, 1798.

THE engroſſed addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor was read, in the words following:

" JAMAICA, ſſ.

" *To the right honourable* ALEXANDER *earl of* BALCARRES, *lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this his majeſty's iſland of Jamaica, and the territories thereon depending in America, chancellor and vice-admiral of the ſame,* Engroſſed addreſs

" THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

" MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

" We, his majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the aſſembly of Jamaica, beg leave to return your honour our thanks for the ſtatement you were pleaſed to communicate to us in your meſſage of the 29th November laſt; and to aſſure your honour, that we are deeply impreſſed with the importance of the facts therein contained, which are ſo intimately connected with the preſent critical ſituation of the iſland (a report of which, from our ſecret committee of ſafety, permit us to lay before you); and that we have alſo weighed, with the utmoſt attention and deliberation, the ſubject recommended by your honour to our conſideration.

" Suffer us, then, to impart to your honour, that the reſult of our moſt ſerious deliberation is, an opinion, that the introduction of more of the French, particularly people of colour, negroes, and ſlaves, from St. Domingo, will endanger the ſecurity of this iſland, and cannot fail of increaſing the alarm and diſſatisfaction thereby already created:

" That we humbly conceive ſuch dangerous conſequences ought not to be hazarded; and the more eſpecially, as your honour has not yet received his majeſty's commands, reſpecting the deſtination of theſe people: That, on the contrary, our uniform experience of his majeſty's parental ſolicitude for our welfare, your lordſhip's attachment to the honour and intereſts of his majeſty's crown, and the knowledge which we have of that ardent zeal, and thoſe vigorous meaſures, which your lordſhip diſplayed in cruſhing the late rebellion of the Trelawny-Town maroons,

and

and reſtoring peace again to the country, aſſure us, that his majeſty will never impoſe commands on your lordſhip, the execution of which would militate againſt a continuance of that eaſe, quietneſs, happineſs, and proſperity, on which your honour was pleaſed to congratulate us at the opening of the ſeſſion: Or, were ſuch commands ever to be ſent, a repreſentation of their evil tendency muſt enſure their recall; and that, in ſuch an event, their ſuſpenſion would not only be conſtitutional and legal, but expedient and highly laudable.

"We ſincerely concur with your honour, in ſympathizing with the misfortunes of the French royaliſts, whoſe attachments to religion, monarchy, and the good order of civil ſociety, have been put to the ſevereſt trials; and, as their claim for remuneration and protection is on the Britiſh government, we rejoice in the certainty of their obtaining it from a quarter, equally diſtinguiſhed for its liberality, generoſity, and opulence.

"We alſo beg leave to repreſent to your honour, that, even had the evacuation of St. Domingo been foreſeen, when the preſent laws preventing the introduction of French negroes and ſlaves were enacted, the policy of the iſland, in that event, would rather have dictated more precaution and circumſpection, as well as ſeverer penalties, againſt the alarming conſequences now to be apprehended from that circumſtance, than to give any countenance to them: And that, as ſir Adam Williamſon's, as well as general Maitland's, operations in St. Domingo, were not undertaken to advance the particular intereſt of Jamaica, ſo now we cannot concur in a meaſure, which, we apprehend, would diſturb the tranquillity of the iſland, by expoſing any portion of it to diſquietude, on account of theſe foreigners, however meritorious their deſcription may be; conceiving it next to impoſſible, on ſuch occaſions, to diſcriminate, and knowing that his majeſty can, with ſafety and advantage to the empire, afford them an equally ſecure and beneficial aſylum in other parts of his dominions.

"It is with anxious concern we obſerve ſo great a number of French ſlaves have been ſent to this iſland, and even admitted into the interior of the country, notwithſtanding the laws enacted to prevent the introduction of ſuch people; and we conſider the countenancing, or encouraging, their ſettlement here, as incompatible with the ſecurity, tranquillity, and happineſs, of the colony.

"We beg leave to ſubmit to your honour, the impoſſibility of our cheriſhing ſentiments ſo inimical to the ſolid intereſt and happineſs of ourſelves, and the iſland we repreſent, one of the firſt jewels in his majeſty's crown, as the continuance or admiſſion of French ſlaves from St. Domingo muſt prove, however liberal or dignified ſuch ſentiments, in theory, may appear; and we are of opinion, that the aſylum which the laws hold out for French emigrants, and their ſlaves, in the towns of Kingſton and Port-Royal, is as much as the wiſe policy of this iſland will warrant, and is ſufficient for authorizing their reſidence in thoſe towns, until his majeſty's pleaſure ſhall be known, reſpecting their future deſtination, in ſome other part of his majeſty's dominions, which we are ſolicitous your honour would be pleaſed to recommend to his majeſty's miniſters.

"For theſe reaſons, we anxiouſly requeſt that your honour would be pleaſed to take into conſideration, the facts ſtated in the report from our ſecret committee of ſafety, and to exert the powers veſted in the executive government, to cauſe the laws to be put in execution with vigour and effect, as well againſt all perſons who have

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in their poſſeſſion any foreign French ſlaves, brought to this iſland, or ſold here, contrary to law, ſince the 23d of Auguſt, 1791, as alſo againſt all ſuch ſlaves themſelves."

Reſolved,
That the ſaid addreſs do paſs. — paſſed.

Ordered,
That an engroſſed copy of the report made to the houſe, on the 29th November laſt, from the ſecret committee of ſafety, be annexed to the ſaid addreſs.

Then the houſe adjourned for one quarter of an hour: — Adjournment.
And being met;

Ordered,
That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to acquaint you, that having an humble addreſs to preſent, they deſire to know when you will pleaſe to be attended.*" — Meſſage to his honour.

Ordered,
That Mr. Grant and Mr. Quier be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, in an hour. — His honour appoints to be attended by the houſe.

The bill to amend an act entitled, "An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage," ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall, was read a ſecond time: — Cornwall wharfage bill, read ſecond time.

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

The bill for repealing the firſt clauſe of an act, paſſed in the 35th year of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, "An act encouraging the ſettling of this iſland;" and alſo for aſcertaining in what manner the rights and privileges of natural-born ſubjects ſhall hereafter be conferred on aliens, in this iſland, was read a ſecond time: — Naturalization bill, read ſecond time.

And a motion being made, that the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, this day ſix months:

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative:

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Mr. Fitch, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill for appointing certain commiſſioners to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving of a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet; which was received, and read the firſt time: — Harbour-ſtreet bill preſented.

Ordered,
That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

Mr. Lyon, from the committee, to whom the petition of Edward Bullock, eſquire, clerk of the crown, was referred, reported, — Edward Bullock's petition reported.

That they had inquired into the allegations therein ſet forth, and find they are true, and are of opinion, that he ſhould be allowed a further annual ſum of money, to defray his extraordinary expences in attending the aſſize-courts.

Ordered,

That the above report be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Houſe attend his honour with addreſs.

The hour being expired, Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, and the whole houſe, went up to attend his honour the lieutenant-governor, to preſent their addreſs; and being returned, Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reported, that the houſe had attended his honour the lieutenant-governor, and preſented their addreſs, to which his honour was pleaſed to return an anſwer; of which, Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, ſaid he had, to prevent miſtakes, obtained a copy; and the ſame being read, was ordered to be entered, and is as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

Lieutenant-governor's anſwer to addreſs.

"*I thank you for this addreſs; and am happy to aſſure you, that I entirely coincide with you in opinion, that the introduction of more of the French, particularly people of colour, negroes, and ſlaves, from St. Domingo, would be a very pernicious and miſtaken policy: The generality of thoſe, who have lately arrived in this colony, and are ſo particularly the objects of your preſent anxiety, were compelled to take ſhelter in Jamaica; and, the act of their landing here, was an unforeſeen incident of war, unconnected with the policy of your local laws.*

"*I have conſidered, with the deepeſt attention, that part of your addreſs which ſtates, 'that brigadier-general Maitland's operations in St. Domingo, were not undertaken to advance the particular intereſt of Jamaica:' I feel it a duty incumbent on me, to undeceive you, on a point which bears ſo very forcibly on the principle of your addreſs; and I do aſſure you, in the moſt ſolemn, and the moſt unqualified manner, that the poſts in St. Domingo, from which theſe unfortunate perſons have been compelled to retreat, were conſidered, both by the ſpirit and exact letter of his majeſty's commands, as out-poſts maintained ſolely for the ſecurity of Jamaica.*

"*I ſincerely lament with you, that any event of war ſhould have cauſed ſo great a number of French ſlaves to take refuge in Jamaica: The caſe is in itſelf ſo ſpecial and uncommon, as to require the moſt ſober and deliberate conſideration, and to call for your wiſeſt counſels: Feeling, as I do, the great importance of the object, I cannot but anxiouſly recommend to you, that laws ſhould be immediately framed, for the due regulation of thoſe negro ſlaves; who muſt, of neceſſity, be fed, lodged, and clothed, if aſſembled any where: Their proprietors have not the means of doing it; nor is either credit, authority, or inſtruction, given to me, as lieutenant-governor, to draw bills of exchange on the Britiſh treaſury, for ſuch a ſervice.*

"*I think it neceſſary, upon this occaſion, to explain to you the nature of the protection which his majeſty is diſpoſed to give, to ſuch planters of St. Domingo*

mingo as are moſt deſerving; the knowledge of which I have derived, from the inſtructions given by his majeſty to his commander in chief of St. Domingo.

"*It is his majeſty's intention, unleſs occurrences of a military or political nature ſhould interfere to make it impoſſible, to grant them lots of land, in proportion to their numbers of negroes and means of cultivation, in ſome iſland in the Weſt-Indies, that may poſſeſs the advantages of ſoil and ſituation.*

"*I ſhall embrace the earlieſt opportunity of ſubmitting to the conſideration of his majeſty's miniſters, your ſentiments and wiſhes, reſpecting the future deſtination of theſe people.*

"*When I call to your attention the diſtreſs which muſt devolve on the inhabitants of Kingston and Port-Royal, from the meaſure of aſſembling in thoſe towns, all the French people of colour whom the fortune of war has driven to this iſland; when you reflect on the preſent high price of proviſions; the neceſſities of the poor, already too urgent; and, that the ſupply of food in thoſe places is barely ſufficient for the preſent rate of conſumption; when you reflect on the general conſequences of aſſembling together ſuch a body of French people, without any means whatſoever of ſubſiſting them; and, when you alſo conſider the impoſſibility of aſſembling thoſe negroes at Kingston and Port-Royal, ſhould the magiſtrates ſtop them on their route, and, acting up to the ſtrict letter of the law, render ineffectual and null the aſylum pointed out by your addreſs, you will diſcover, in the propoſed meaſure, ſuch difficulties and contradictions, as will probably induce you to reviſe and amend the exiſting laws, and to enact ſuch new ones, as may enable the executive government to approximate your wiſhes, as nearly as may be practicable, and conſonant to the ſpecial caſe on which you now addreſs me.*

"*In anſwer to that part of your addreſs, which ſtates the admiſſion of the French into the interior, I have to obſerve, that the magiſtrates (and every one of you are of that body) were fully empowered by the laws, to have prevented it: None of thoſe ſlaves have been admitted into the interior by any paſſport from myſelf, nor have I thought it adviſable, or prudent, to give ſuch a meaſure my countenance, in any ſhape whatſoever.*

"*I have the greateſt ſatisfaction, in having had the power, through the medium of the board of police, of giving you the fulleſt information reſpecting the French of all deſcriptions: The zeal and laborious aſſiduity of the commiſſioners of police have been manifeſt, and are far beyond my praiſe: That board has alſo given ſuch important information, as to enable me to diſcriminate between thoſe negroes and people of colour who have carried arms, and thoſe who have been accuſtomed to the cultivation of lands, and the ordinary purpoſes of induſtry.*

"*The greateſt part of the firſt claſs I have already embodied, clothed,*

and

and accoutred; and they are deſtined to ſerve, out of Jamaica, as a corps in his majeſty's ſervice: All this I have undertaken on my own perſonal reſponſibility, and from an earneſt deſire of removing anxiety, and promoting the welfare of this community."

Adjournment. Diviſion.

A motion being made, that the houſe do adjourn;

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Ayes, 13:—Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Henry, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Quier, Mr. Grant, Mr. Macleod, and Mr. Telfer.

Noes, 13:—Mr. Redwood, Mr. Hering, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Turner, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Perry.

And Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore's*, voice determined in the negative.

His honour's anſwer referred to ſtate of the iſland.

Ordered,

That his honour the lieutenant-governor's anſwer to the addreſs of the houſe, this day preſented to his honour, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland:

Ordered,

That it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, to take the ſame into conſideration, on Thurſday, the 13th December inſtant.

A meſſage from the council, by their clerk, as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from council on pound bill.

"*I am commanded by the council to acquaint the houſe, that they have agreed to the bill entitled, 'An act to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes in this iſland, to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland,' with the following amendment:*

"*In the 19th line from the top of the third ſheet*, dele, *the words 'four weeks,' and, in place thereof, inſert the words, 'three months.*"

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the amendment propoſed by the council, to the ſaid bill.

Ordered,

Leave of abſence to Mr. Mowat.

That Mr. Mowat have leave of abſence during his indiſpoſition.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii,

Mercurii, 12° die Decembris, 1798.

Prayers. A MESSAGE from his honour the lieutenant governor, in council, by the clerk of the council, who brought down the writs of election for the pariſhes of Hanover and Trelawny; which, with the provoſt-marſhal's returns thereto, being read, it appeared that Thomas Partridge Tharp, eſquire, was returned a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh of Hanover, in the room of William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, called up to the council; and that Peter Francklyn, eſquire, was returned a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh of Trelawny, in the room of James Irving, eſquire, deceaſed: Returns to writs.

And the ſaid Thomas Partridge Tharp, eſquire, attending, took the uſual oaths, and his ſeat, accordingly.

Ordered,

That the following meſſage be ſent to the council:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURS,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to acquaint your honours, that they have agreed to the amendment made by your honours to the bill entitled, 'An act to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes in this iſland to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland,' and have amended the bill accordingly.*" Meſſage to council, on pound bill.

Ordered,

That Mr. Henckell and Mr. Reid be a committee to carry the above meſſage, and the bill, to the council; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

The bill for appointing certain commiſſioners to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet, was read a ſecond time: Harbour-ſtreet bill, read ſecond time.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, to-morrow.

Mr. Reid, according to order, preſented to the houſe, a bill empowering Patrick Spence to ſell certain lands in the pariſh of Hanover, and inveſt the purchaſe-money in ſecurity, for the benefit of his infant children; which was received, and read the firſt time: Patrick Spence's bill preſented.

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, to-morrow.

Mr. Cuthbert, from the committee, to whom the petition of Clotworthy Dobbin, eſquire, was referred, reported, Captain Dobbin's petition reported.

That the committee having inquired into the allegations therein ſtated, it appears, by an extract taken from the revenue journal, ſigned by James Smith, clerk of the board of commiſſioners of public accounts, hereunto annexed, and alſo from the informations given to the committee by reſpectable individuals, that the perquiſites to the different captains of forts, under whoſe care the gunpowder of the public was placed, from the ſavings of gunpowder in the article of ſalutes, and alſo of four pounds in every hundred pounds, allowed to them on ſhifting the powder, were per-

quiſites publicly known and recogniſed, large quantities of that article having been, at different times, ſold to the public, and to individuals, by theſe captains of forts, which were known to ariſe from the ſaid ſavings in ſalutes, and the allowance on ſhifting: That the ſavings in the article of ſalutes, aroſe from the allowance of one half of the metal to load each gun, one-third of which quantity only was uſed, and the other two-thirds became the perquiſite of the reſpective captains of forts: That it appears, from an account annexed, and ſworn to by the ſaid Clotworthy Dobbin of the expenditure of gunpowder at Fort-Auguſta, that the perquiſites and ſavings to the captain of that fort, averaged, one year with another, 4722*lbs.* or about fifty barrels, which cannot be calculated at leſs value than 500*l. per annum*:

That the committee examined Fairlie Chriſtie, eſquire, a member of the houſe, on oath, who depoſed, "that the earl of Effingham, ſome months previous to his death, having viſited Fort-Auguſta when the deponent was there, ſent his ſervant before, to deſire that he might not be ſaluted; but, on his arrival there, he told captain Dobbin, in the hearing of this deponent, 'that his reaſon for not wiſhing to be ſaluted was, that he did not deſire that all the world ſhould know where he went to; but did not thereby intend to deprive him of his perquiſite, and hoped that he would charge it accordingly:' That his lordſhip expreſſed uneaſineſs, from the apprehenſion of there being no fine glazed powder in the magazine; he having been informed, that captain Dobbin had appropriated that ſort of gunpowder, as his perquiſite in the ſalutes; on which captain Dobbin acquainted his lordſhip, that he had appropriated to himſelf twenty barrels out of the thirty of that ſort of powder ſent to the magazine, but that no part thereof had as yet been taken out; on which his lordſhip expreſſed great ſatisfaction, and deſired captain Dobbin not to diſpoſe of any part of it to any individual, as he ſhould immediately give orders for its being purchaſed from him, on account of the public:

"That captain Dobbin did then obſerve to his lordſhip, there was a meanneſs in making the captains of forts dependant upon ſuch perquiſites, more eſpecially as they were liable to great abuſe; in which opinion his lordſhip concurred, and thanked captain Dobbin for his information; adding, that he would recommend it to the country, to prevent the practice in future, and at the ſame time ſhould certainly recommend an augmentation to be made, in another manner, to the income of the captains of forts, in lieu of ſuch perquiſites: That, ſhortly thereafter, his lordſhip died: That the reform ſo ſuggeſted by captain Dobbin, was carried into effect, during the adminiſtration of general Williamſon, by which a great ſaving was derived to the country, but that no conſideration had been made in lieu thereof, owing, as the deponent believes, to captain Dobbin not having the noble earl to recommend his caſe to the houſe of aſſembly, as he had offered to do:"

And that the committee beg leave to ſubmit to the conſideration of the houſe, that it has been the general uſage, in caſes of reforms in any exiſting ſyſtems, to indemnify the actual occupants of emoluments ariſing therefrom, for the loſſes they might ſuſtain from ſuch reforms, by allowing a fair compenſation for ſuch loſſes.

1793. GUNPOWDER ACCOUNT.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
Sept. 30.	Paid for 60 barrels of gunpowder, at 7*l. per* barrel, lodged at Fort-Charles, *per* order of the governor, *per* receipt of John E. Shackleford, iſland ſtorekeeper -	420	0	0
	Paid for 80 barrels ditto, at 7*l. per* barrel, lodged at Fort-Auguſta, *per* ditto ditto - - -	560	0	0
	Paid for 94 barrels ditto, at 7*l. per* barrel, lodged at Fort-Auguſta,			

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
	Auguſta, *per* receipt of Adam Dolmage, iſland ſtore-keeper - - - -	658	0	0
		1638	0	0
1704.				
Sept. 30.	Paid an order of council, dated 16th December, 1793, in favour of Thomas Mulcaſter, for 10,133 *lbs.* of gunpowder, furniſhed by him, for the different ſalutes, *&c.* from 19th December, 1791, to 21ſt February, 1793	709	6	8
	Paid an order of ditto, dated 2d April, 1794, in favour of James Lee, for 45 barrels of gunpowder ſupplied by him, for the uſe of Fort-Auguſta, from 22d November, 1788, to 6th November, 1790 - - -	315	0	0
		2662	6	8

A true extract from the revenue journal.

JAMES SMITH

Expenditure of GUNPOWDER *at* FORT-AUGUSTA.

His majeſty's birth-day - - -	60	*guns.*
The queen's ditto - - -	21	
The prince of Wales's - - -	21	
The king's acceſſion - - -	21	
The coronation - - -	21	
The 5th of November - - -	21	
The reſtoration - - -	21	
The governor entering the fort - -	21	
The admiral ditto - - - -	17	
The committee of forts ditto, and leaving -	34	
The flag paſſing and re-paſſing - -	34	
Number of guns - - -	292	
	12	
Allowed expenditure - -	3504	
Number of guns - - -	292	
	4	
Real expenditure - -	1168	
Number of *lbs.* ſaved - -	2336	
By 21 guns to the governor, and 17 to the admiral, making 456 *lbs.* they quitting the fort after ſun-ſet the whole being ſaved	456	
	2792	
By 2000 weight of gunpowder, being the allowed diminution on 500 barrels, ſhifted every year at leaſt, at the rate of 4 *lbs. per* barrel	2000	
	4792	

N. B.

N. B. Although I have only eſtimated at 500 barrels, there were oftener 1500, and thoſe ſometimes ſhifted twice a-year, and I have only charged one annual viſit from governor and admiral, when, it is well known, I have had a great many from both, and have been requeſted not to ſalute, but always to charge the accuſtomed perquiſite.

Spaniſh-Town, 30th November, 1798.

Perſonally appeared before me, Clotworthy Dobbin, eſquire, captain of Fort-Auguſta, and made oath, that the within contains a juſt and true ſtatement, or account, of the perquiſites or ſavings of gunpowder at Fort-Auguſta, to the captain thereof, on the former eſtabliſhment, when ſuch perquiſites were allowed, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, CLOT. DOBBIN.

CHARLES GRANT.

Ordered,

That the above report be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Cornwall wharfage bill committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill to amend an act entitled, "An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage," ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Perry took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Perry, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage,' ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall.*"

Public hoſpital expenditure.

A member, in his place, laid before the houſe, a return of the expenditures of the monies granted for the public hoſpital in Kingſton:

Ordered,

That the above return do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

A motion being made, that it be an inſtruction to the committee of the whole houſe, to whom any of the money-bills ſtands referred, to receive a clauſe for paying the ſum of 1000*l.* to the commiſſioners of the public hoſpital in Kingſton, in aid of the funds thereof; and that the ſaid commiſſioners do account for the expenditure of the ſaid ſum;

Ordered,

That the ſame do lie on the table three days, agreeably to the rule of the houſe.

Committee to examine Mr. Robertſon's map.

A motion being made, that a committee be appointed, to examine a map of the county of Middleſex, executed by James Robertſon, in obedience to an order of the houſe, of the 14th December, 1797, and in conformity to his petition and propoſals, preſented to the late aſſembly, the 19th April, 1796, and report to the houſe their opinion thereon;

Ordered,

Ordered,

That Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Quier, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Turner, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Henry, be a committee for that purpoſe.

Reſolved,

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that his honour will be pleaſed to take meaſures to poſtpone the ſailing of the Argus lugger, until the 25th inſtant.

Motion to poſtpone the Argus lugger.

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, in council, by the provoſt-marſhal, commanding, in the king's name, the immediate attendance of the houſe, in the council-chamber:

Meſſage to attend his honour.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, and the whole houſe, went up; and being returned, Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reported, that the houſe had attended his honour the lieutenant-governor, in the council-chamber, when his honour was pleaſed to give his aſſent to the fourteen following bills:

His honour's aſſent to bills.

"*An act for raiſing ſeveral ſums of money, and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes:*"

"*An act for laying a duty on tonnage, and applying the ſame to the uſe of the forts and fortifications; and for regulating the duty of gunpowder payable on tonnage, by virtue of an act entitled, 'An act for granting a revenue to his majeſty, his heirs and ſucceſſors, for the ſupport of the government of this iſland; and for reviving and perpetuating the acts and laws thereof;' and to enable the receiver-general to import and purchaſe gunpowder, under certain regulations:*"

"*An act to appoint certain commiſſioners to inſpect the books of the receiver-general, and to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts:*"

"*An act to appoint certain commiſſioners for the better carrying into execution the ſeveral appropriations made, or to be made, for the uſe of the buildings belonging to the public, and of the barracks throughout this iſland:*"

"*An act to authorize and empower the commander in chief for the time being, to cauſe parties to be raiſed and fitted out, for ſuppreſſing any rebellion, and for going in purſuit of, and reducing, runaway ſlaves, during the continuance of this act:*"

"*An act to enable the right honourable Alexander earl of Balcarres, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of this iſland, or the governor or commander in chief for the time being, to iſſue his majeſty's royal proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, prohibiting the exportation of flour and other proviſions from this iſland, for a limited time:*"

"*An act to repeal an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord 1744, entitled, 'An act for the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries;' and for the prevention of gaming and lotteries:*"

"*An act to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in this iſland:*"

"*An act to regulate the fees of the governor's ſecretary:*"

"*An act for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands and buildings in the town of Port-Royal, for the uſe of his majeſty's naval hoſpital:*"

"*An act for the further regulation of the police of the town of Falmouth, in the pariſh of Trelawny; and for empowering the juſtices and veſtry of the ſaid pariſh, to eſtabliſh market-places in the ſaid town:*"

"*An act for aſcertaining, aſſeſſing, and collecting, a tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth:*"

"*An act to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes in this iſland to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland;*" and,

"*An act for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes, confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes.*"

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jovis, 13° die Decembris, 1798.

Prayers.

Mr. Francklyn attends, and takes the oaths.

PETER Francklyn, eſquire, attending, took the uſual oaths, and his ſeat, accordingly.

Cornwall wharfage bill paſſed.

The engroſſed bill *to amend an act entitled, "An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage," ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall,* was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,

That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

Meſſage to his honour, to poſtpone the ſailing of the Argus lugger.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to take meaſures to poſtpone the ſailing of the Argus lugger, until the 25th inſtant.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Francklyn and Mr. Tharp be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would take meaſures accordingly.

Patrick Spence's bill, read ſecond time.

The bill empowering Patrick Spence to ſell certain lands, in the pariſh of Hanover, and inveſt the purchaſe-money in ſecurity, for the benefit of his infant children, was read a ſecond time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be engroſſed.

The

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland: Committee on ſtate of the iſland,

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Thompſon took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Thompſon, from the committee, reported, that they had made ſome progreſs, and that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again: Report progreſs.

Reſolved,

That this houſe will again, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

A motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution: Motion to poſtpone conſideration of anſwer to addreſs.

Reſolved,

That it be an inſtruction to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland, to poſtpone the taking into conſideration his honour the lieutenant-governor's anſwer to the addreſs of the houſe, of Tueſday laſt, until to-morrow:

And another motion being made, that the ſaid reſolution be amended, by ſtriking out the words "to-morrow," and inſerting the words, "till Tueſday next;"

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it was reſolved in the affirmative:

Then the ſaid reſolution being ſo amended, and the queſtion put thereon, it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for appointing certain commiſſioners to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving of a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet: Harbour-ſtreet bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Fitch took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for appointing certain commiſſioners to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving of a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet.*" Engroſſed.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge: Black-River toll bill committed;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Reid took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Mr. Reid, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe: Reported;

Ordered,

Ordered,

Engroſſed. That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge.*"

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 14° die Decembris, 1798.

Harbour-ſtreet bill paſſed. Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for appointing certain commiſſioners to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving of a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Black-River toll bill paſſed. The engroſſed bill *for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Patrick Spence's bill paſſed. The engroſſed bill *empowering Patrick Spence to ſell certain lands in the pariſh of Hanover, and inveſt the purchaſe-money in ſecurity, for the benefit of his infant children*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,

That Mr. Telfer and Mr. Spooner be a committee, to carry the above engroſſed bills, and alſo the engroſſed bill of yeſterday, to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Grant for roads in St. Thomas in the Eaſt; The reſolution moved in the houſe on the 28th November laſt, that it be an inſtruction to the committee of the whole houſe, to whom any of the money-bills ſtands committed, to receive a clauſe for paying to the order of the honourable John Scott, Simon Taylor, Kean Oſborn, Eliphalet Fitch, and Robert Logan, or any three of them, the ſum of 500*l.* for the purpoſe of repairing the roads and bridges, from the Folly-Gate to Plantain-Garden-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt, having lain three days on the table, agreeably to the rule of the houſe, and being again read;

Negatived. And a motion being made, and the queſtion put, that the houſe do agree thereto, it paſſed in the nega[illegible]

The

The reſolution moved in the houſe, on the 12th December inſtant, that it be an inſtruction to the committee of the whole houſe, to whom any of the money-bills ſtands committed, to receive a clauſe for paying the ſum of 1000*l.* to the commiſſioners of the public hoſpital in Kingſton, in aid of the funds thereof, and that the ſaid commiſſioners do account for the expenditure of the ſame, having lain three days on the table, agreeably to the rule of the houſe, and being again read, was agreed unto by the houſe.

Grant to the public hoſpital.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, to whom the petitions of the magiſtrates and veſtry of the pariſh of Kingſton, and of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of St. Andrew, on behalf of themſelves, and other inhabitants thereof, was referred, reported,

Kingſton and St. Andrew's petitions reported.

That they had inquired into the allegations of the ſaid two petitions, and do find, that the lands therein mentioned have been found, by the verdicts of two juries, to be in the pariſh of St. Andrew, but that the committee having taken into conſideration the great danger, as well as the inconvenience, that may ariſe to the public, from the exiſtence of two ſeparate authorities in one and the ſame town, are of opinion, that leave ſhould be given to bring in a bill, to annex the ſaid lands to the pariſh of Kingſton, on making a reaſonable compenſation to the pariſh of St. Andrew, for their rights therein:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

Ordered,

That Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Grant, Mr. Chriſtie, and Mr. Macleod, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the above report.

Bill ordered.

A petition of John Graham, eſquire, adminiſtrator of James Wedderburn, eſquire, deceaſed, for Dromilly eſtate, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Petition of J. Graham, adminiſtrator of J. Wedderburn, deceaſed.

"That, on the 9th day of March, 1798, ſundry neceſſaries were ſupplied major M'Ghie, by Dromilly eſtate, as *per* his two receipts accompanying the account of 7*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* herewith:

"That, in June and July following, there were ſundry neceſſaries ſupplied by ſaid eſtate, to the black corps and militia, agreeably to the account herewith, atteſted by Lauchlan M'Laine, captain of the St. James's black ſhot, amounting to 32*l.* 10*s.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix*, *No.* CXVII.

A petition of Alexander Girdwood, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, merchant, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

Alexander Girdwood's petition.

"That, during the late armament under the party act againſt the runaways, negroes were hired, and breakers ſupplied, from Holland eſtate, in the ſaid pariſh of St. Elizabeth, to the amount of 29*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* as will appear by the account and affidavit hereunto annexed:

"That, although the ſame was atteſted by Robert Glaſgow, eſquire, major commandant of the St. Elizabeth's regiment, and an order drawn by James Rowe, eſquire, colonel of ſaid regiment, (and ſpecial commiſſioner) upon the receiver-general, ſtill payment thereof hath been refuſed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* CXVIII.

Alexander Rankin's petition.

A petition of Alexander Rankin, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, in conſequence of an order to him directed by colonel James Rowe, did, in obedience thereto, ſend one negro man, as a baggage negro, to the poſt of Windſor, where he continued from the 26th of May until the 13th of June, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day, 3*l.*; and alſo did ſend, at the ſame time, two mules, by order of the ſaid colonel James Rowe, to carry baggage and proviſions to and from the ſaid poſt at Windſor, for the uſe of the troops, and when there continued to labour, from the 26th of May until the 13th of June, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day, 6*l.*; and that one of the ſaid mules was detained at Windſor, to carry baggage, or attend general Brereton, from the 13th of June until the 20th, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day, 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*: All which appears, by the account hereunto annexed, atteſted and certified: And that the ſaid accounts were preſented to the board of commiſſioners of public accounts, and rejected."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXIX.

Patrick White's petition.

A petition of Patrick White, the proprietor of Derry ſettlement, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That there is due to Derry ſettlement, the ſum of 34*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for the hire of negroes, to attend the St. Elizabeth grenadiers on ſervice, as ſtated in the annexed accounts."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXX.

William Webb's petition.

A petition of William Webb, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, in conſequence of an order to him directed, under the hand of a commiſſioner acting under the party law, and in obedience thereto, did furniſh proviſions, *&c.* to lieutenant Fellows and twenty-one dragoons, in their way from the poſt at Oxford to Black-River, agreeably to the account hereunto annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No* CXXI.

Charles Rowe's petition.

A petition of Charles Rowe, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the petitioner, in conſequence of orders to him directed, under the hands of the ſeveral and reſpective commiſſioners acting under the party law, and in obedience thereto, did furniſh a cart for one day, for the conveyance of ſtores from Houghton pen, for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice at the poſt of Oxford, the hire of which cart amounted to the ſum of 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* agreeably to the account hereunto annexed; that the petitioner did alſo furniſh wharfage and ſtorage at Houghton wharf, for ſundry proviſions and other ſupplies, for the uſe of the troops on actual ſervice, at different poſts, amounting to the ſum of 4*l.* 5*s.* 3¾*d.* agreeably to the account alſo hereunto annexed: That the petitioner did alſo furniſh negro labour from Middleſex pen, for the uſe of the troops ſtationed at the reſpective poſts of Oxford and Aberdeen, amounting to the ſum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* agreeably to the account alſo hereunto annexed; all which ſeveral accounts, being firſt ſworn to by Samuel Greaves, overſeer, Robert Williams, wharfinger, and the petitioner, as proprietor of Middleſex pen, and atteſted by the ſaid commiſſioners, were preſented to the commiſſioners of public accounts for payment, but were refuſed."

And

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* CXXII.

A petition of William Fleming, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, eſquire, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, William Fleming's petition.

"That the petitioner, on the 7th day of June laſt paſt, ſold and delivered unto Mr. Bryan Connor, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, then in the employ of the commiſſioners appointed by an act entitled, "An act for fitting out parties, to go in purſuit of runaway ſlaves," ſix fat cattle, at and for the price or ſum of 120*l.* of current money, as will more fully appear by the receipt of the ſaid Bryan Connor, and affidavit of John Fleming, the petitioner's overſeer, hereunto annexed:

"That the petitioner, on preſenting the ſaid receipt and affidavit to the commiſſioners appointed as aforeſaid, they were pleaſed to grant to the petitioner a certificate to his majeſty's receiver-general, for the payment of the ſame, as will more fully appear by ſaid certificate, hereunto alſo affixed:

"That the petitioner having ſundry taxes to pay unto the collecting conſtable, paſſed the ſaid certificate in payment accordingly, on or previous to the 10th of Auguſt, and got his diſcount of ten *per cent.* according to law:

"That the ſaid certificate being handed in ſettlement to the receiver-general, by the collecting conſtable, the ſame was refuſed payment; the petitioner therefore apprehends he will loſe the ſum total, as well as the ten *per cent.* allowance, if not relieved by the houſe."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* CXXIII.

A petition of Thomas Weir Tayler, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Thomas Weir Tayler's petition.

"That in the late armament of the militia againſt the rebel negroes at Hector's River and its vicinity, he was applied to for 200*lbs.* of coffee, and one puncheon of rum, by the deputy commiſſary, for uſe of ſaid militia; and that, in conſequence ſaid 200*lbs.* of coffee, and rum, were delivered him, as more fully appears by annexed atteſted account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* CXXIV.

A petition of Patrick Barron, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, planter, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Patrick Barron's petition.

"That the petitioner, while on duty at Oxford eſtate, under the party act, loſt a filly, whilſt in the woods after the runaway ſlaves, as will appear by the affidavit hereunto annexed, and that the ſaid filly was worth the ſum of 30*l.*"

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For affidavit referred to in the above petition, ſee appendix*, *No.* CXXV.

A petitition of John White, of the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſettting forth, John White's petition.

"That the petitioner, at the requiſition of the commiſſioners of the ſaid pariſh, for providing parties of the militia fitted out againſt runaway rebellious ſlaves with proviſions, *&c.* did, from Salt-Spring pen, the property of the heirs of James Gale Senior, eſqnire, deceaſed, furniſh negro labour to the amount of 11*l.* agreeably to the annexed account, for which no payment has yet been made."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix*, *No.* CXXVI.

A petition of John Cunningham and ſon, guardians of John Anderſon, a minor, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth, Petition of J. Cunningham and ſon, guardians of John Anderſon.

"That

"That the petitioners, being applied to by the commiſſioners appointed by law, agreeably to the party act, to furniſh a certain number of ſlaves and mules, to carry proviſions for the brown infantry company, St. James's regiment, ordered out againſt the rebellious ſlaves by major-general M'Murdo, did comply with the ſame, and ſent them from Flower-Hill eſtate, the property of the ſaid John Anderſon, a minor, as *per* account annexed."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* CXXVII.

Caleb Powell's petition.

A petition of Caleb Powell, blackſmith, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That, in the late armament of the militia, againſt the rebel negroes at Hector's River and its vicinity, the petitioner was applied to by general Brereton, to repair and clean twenty-one ſtand of arms; in conſequence of which, the ſaid arms were done, as will more fully appear by the annexed atteſted account."

And praying for relief.

NOTE, *For account ſee appendix, No.* CXXVIII.

Ordered,

That the above twelve petitions, and accounts, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts; that they inquire into the allegations therein ſet forth, and report the facts, with their opinion thereon, to the houſe.

Rum bill committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Roſs took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Roſs, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes.*"

Report from ſecret committee of ſafety:

Mr. Grant, from the ſecret committee of ſafety, laid before the houſe, the evidence and examinations which had been taken before the ſaid committee:

Ordered,

To lie on the table.

That the ſame do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

Motion for general acceſs to ſecret committee of ſafety:

A motion being made, that all the members of the houſe do have daily acceſs to the evidence which ſhall be taken before the ſecret committee of ſafety:

And another motion being made, that the ſaid reſolution be amended, by inſerting the words, "when the committee are not ſitting;"

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative.

Then

Then the main queſtion being put, it paſſed in the negative. Negatived.

Ordered,
That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to requeſt that you will be pleaſed to permit Clotworthy Dobbin, eſquire, captain of Fort-Auguſta, to attend and give evidence before the ſecret committee of ſafety, when called upon.*" Meſſage to his honour, for captain Dobbin to attend ſecret committee of ſafety.

Ordered,
That Mr. Macleod and Mr. Spooner be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would comply with the requeſt of the houſe.

Ordered,
That Mr. Perry have leave to petition the council, on the paſſage of the bill entitled, "*An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage,' ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall.*" Leave to Mr. Perry to petition council.

Ordered,
That Mr. Fitch have leave to petition the council, on the paſſage of the bill entitled, "*An act for appointing certain commiſſioners to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving of a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet.*" Leave to Mr. Fitch to petition council.

Ordered,
That Mr. Spooner have leave to petition the council, on the paſſage of the bill entitled, "*An act for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge.*" Leave to Mr. Spooner to petition council.

Then the houſe adjourned till Monday morning next, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Lunæ, 17° die Decembris, 1798.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes*, was read the third time: Rum bill paſſed.

Reſolved,
That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Bill to continue alien act preſented.

Mr. Grant, in his place, moved for leave to bring in a bill for continuing an act entitled, "An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes," for a certain time longer; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, this day.

Bill to continue deficiency act preſented.

Mr. Cuthbert, in his place, moved for leave to bring in a bill for continuing an act, commonly called the deficiency law, for a certain time longer; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, this day.

Bill to continue poll-tax law preſented.

Mr. Henry, in his place, moved for leave to bring in a bill for continuing ſo much of the preſent law, commonly called the poll-tax law, as relates to the tax on trade, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels, for three months longer; which was received, and read the firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill be read a ſecond time, this day.

Adjournment.

Then the houſe adjourned for one quarter of an hour:

And being met;

Continued alien bill, read ſecond time;

The bill for continuing an act entitled, "An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes," for a certain time longer, was read a ſecond time:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for continuing an act entitled, 'An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes,' for a certain time longer.*"

Continued deficiency bill, read ſecond time;

The bill for continuing an act, commonly called the deficiency law, for a certain time longer, was read a ſecond time:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for continuing an act, commonly called the deficiency law, for a certain time longer.*"

Continued poll-tax bill, read ſecond time;

The bill for continuing ſo much of the preſent law, commonly called the poll-tax law, as relates to the tax on trade, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels, for three months longer, was read a ſecond time:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for continuing ſo much of the preſent law, commonly called the poll-tax law, as relates to the tax on trade, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels, for three months longer.*"

John Beaufin Irving's petition.

A petition of John Beaufin Irving, of the pariſh of St. James, eſquire, was preſented to the houſe, and read, ſetting forth,

"That the election of a member to repreſent the pariſh of Trelawny, in the room of James Irving, eſquire, deceaſed, came on, on the 6th day of December inſtant, when Peter Francklyn, eſquire, and the petitioner, were candidates:

"That a poll was taken, and a number of freeholders of the ſaid pariſh appeared

peared and voted for the petitioner, who were a majority of the legal freeholders who were entitled to vote at the ſaid election:

"That the petitioner had a fair majority of legal votes to repreſent the ſaid pariſh in the preſent aſſembly, notwithſtanding which, by means of undue influence, and corrupt practices, and by producing and polling for the ſaid Peter Francklyn, divers perſons not having a right to vote at the ſaid election, the deputy-marſhal attending the ſaid election, upon cloſing the poll, returned the ſaid Peter Francklyn duly elected, and returned him as a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh, although the ſaid Peter Francklyn had not a fair majority of legal votes, which the petitioner doubts not to make appear to the ſatisfaction of the houſe.

"And praying that the houſe will take the premiſes into conſideration, and make ſuch order therein as they ſhall, in their judgment and diſcretion, think proper, and adapted to his caſe."

Ordered,

That the above petition be taken into conſideration on Wedneſday, the 26th day of December inſtant, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

MEMORANDUM. *The following notice, and order, were ſent to John Beaufin Irving, eſquire, in purſuance of "An act," paſſed in the year of our Lord* 1786, *"to regulate the trials of controverted elections, or returns of members to ſerve in aſſembly."*

Notice and order to Mr. Irving.

"John Beaufin Irving, eſquire, having, this 17th day of December, preſented his petition, complaining, 'That the election of a member to repreſent the pariſh of Trelawny, in the room of James Irving, eſquire, deceaſed, came on, on the 6th day of December inſtant, when Peter Francklyn, eſquire, and the petitioner, were candidates:

'That a poll was taken, and a number of freeholders appeared and voted for the petitioner, who were a majority of the legal freeholders who were entitled to vote at the ſaid election:

'That the petitioner had a fair majority of legal votes to repreſent the ſaid pariſh in the preſent aſſembly, notwithſtanding which, by means of undue influence, and corrupt practices, and by producing and polling for the ſaid Peter Francklyn, divers perſons not having a right to vote at the ſaid election, the deputy-marſhal attending the ſaid election, upon cloſing the poll, returned the ſaid Peter Francklyn duly elected, and returned him as a repreſentative for the ſaid pariſh, although the ſaid Peter Francklyn had not a fair majority of legal votes, which the petitioner doubts not to make appear to the ſatisfaction of the houſe:

"And praying that the houſe will take the premiſes into conſideration, and make ſuch order therein, as they ſhall, in their judgment and diſcretion, think proper, and adapted to his caſe.'

"And the houſe having appointed Wedneſday, the 26th day of December inſtant, at three of the clock in the afternoon, to take the ſaid petition into conſideration, you are therefore to take notice, that the houſe will, at that time, take the ſaid petition into conſideration.

"*Given under my hand, this* 17*th day of December*, 1798.

(Signed) "KEAN OSBORN, *ſpeaker*, pro tempore.

"*To John Beaufin Irving, eſquire.*

"Ordered, that John Beaufin Irving, eſquire, do, by himſelf, his counſel, or agent, attend this houſe, upon Wedneſday, the 26th day of December inſtant, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

"*By order of the houſe*,

(Signed) "JAMES LEWIS, *clerk to the aſſembly*."

The

Notice and order to Mr. Francklyn.

The like notice and order to Peter Francklyn, eſquire.

Ordered,

That Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, do iſſue his warrant or warrants, for ſuch perſons, papers, and records, as ſhall be thought neceſſary by the ſeveral parties, on the hearing of the merits of the ſaid petition.

Ordered,

Liſt of voters objected to.

That the petitioner, or his agent, do, by Monday, the 24th day of December inſtant, deliver unto the ſitting member, or his agent, liſts of the perſons intended to be objected to, who voted for the ſitting member; and that the ſitting member do alſo, on that day, deliver to the petitioner, or his agent, liſts of the perſons intended to be objected to by him, who voted for the petitioner.

Collection of public taxes bill committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Quier took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Quier, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof.*"

Rules and articles of war bill committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Bryan took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Bryan, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Engroſſed.

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war.*"

Naturalization bill committed;

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for repealing the firſt clauſe of an act, paſſed in the 35th year of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, "An act encouraging the ſettling of this iſland;" and for aſcertaining in what manner the rights and privileges of natural-born ſubjects ſhall hereafter be conferred on aliens, in this iſland:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Quier took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

Reported;

Mr. Quier, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again ſeverally read, were agreed unto by the houſe:

Ordered,

Ordered,

That the ſaid bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed, and that the title be, "*An act for repealing the firſt and ſecond clauſes of an act, paſſed in the 35th year of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, 'An act encouraging the ſettling of this iſland,' and for aſcertaining in what manner the rights and privileges of natural-born ſubjects ſhall hereafter be conferred on aliens, in this iſland.*" Engroſſed.

The houſe being informed that Alexander Ochterlony, eſquire, late deputy commiſſary for ſettling the maroons, formerly of Trelawny-Town, ſent off the iſland, attended at the bar, he was called in: A. Ochterlony, eſquire, attends.

Ordered,

That the ſaid Alexander Ochterlony do attend the committee, to whom his honour's meſſages of this ſeſſion, and the papers and documents therewith ſent, relative to the maroons at Halifax, are referred, to be examined. To attend maroon committee.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Martis, 18° die Decembris, 1798.

THE engroſſed bill *for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war*, was read the third time: Articles of war bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

The engroſſed bill *for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof*, was read the third time: Collection of public taxes bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

The engroſſed bill *for continuing an act entitled, "An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſe,"* was read the third time: Continued alien bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

The engroſſed bill *for continuing an act, commonly called the deficiency law, for a certain time longer*, was read the third time: Continued deficiency bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

The engroſſed bill *for continuing ſo much of the preſent law, commonly called the poll-tax law, as relates to the tax on trade, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels, for three months longer*, was read the third time: Continued poll-tax bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Naturalization bill,

The engroſſed bill *for repealing the firſt and ſecond clauſes of an act, paſſed in the 35th year of the reign of king Charles the ſecond, entitled, "An act encouraging the ſettling of this iſland;" and for aſcertaining in what manner the rights and privileges of natural-born ſubjects ſhall hereafter be conferred on aliens, in this iſland,* was read the third time:

And a motion being made, that the ſaid bill be rejected;

The houſe divided:

on diviſion,

The ayes went forth:

Noes, 26:—Mr. Murphy, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Deans, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Francklyn, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Hering, Mr. Perry, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Turner, Mr. Henry, Mr. Grant, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Henckell, and Mr. Quier.

Ayes, 7:—Mr. Shirley, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Roſs, and Mr. Mitchell.

So it paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved,

paſſed.

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,

Names and numbers to be publiſhed.

That the names and numbers taken on the above queſtion, be publiſhed in the Royal Gazette, the St. Jago Gazette, and Cornwall Chronicle, for two weeks.

Ordered,

That Mr. Bryan, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Perry, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Fitch, be a committee to carry the above engroſſed bills, and the engroſſed bill of yeſterday, to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Report from committee of accounts.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported,

That they had taken into conſideration ſeveral petitions, and examined ſundry accounts, which had been referred to them, and are of opinion, that the following perſons ſhould be paid the ſums ſet oppoſite their reſpective names:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Lieutenant-colonel M'Murdo, deputy quartermaſter general, for iſland pay and lodging-money	102	0	0
Doctor Charles Lind, ſurgeon to his majeſty's forces, for iſland pay and lodging-money	102	0	0
Lieutenant Walter Johnſon, military ſecretary, for one year's lodging-money, and 23 weeks iſland pay (from 8th June)	43	0	0
Hugh Clough, hoſpital ſurgeon, and keeper of the medical ſtore, one year's lodging-money	20	0	0
Honourable James Jones, for wainage, omitted in 1795	18	12	6
Officers of 83d regiment, for lodging-money due to them	288	13	0
The 63d regiment, for contingent account	241	14	2½
The 83d regiment, for ditto	126	5	0
The 4th battalion of 60th regiment, for ditto	111	14	6
John Michael Dwyer, for tranſlating ſundry Spaniſh diſpatches	14	5	0
Major Butter, deputy adjutant-general, for lodging-money and iſland pay, from 11th January to 25th December	48	1	6
Brigade major Gould, for lodging-money and iſland pay	102	0	0
Major Auguſtus Gould, for pay as barrack-maſter, 365 days, at 10s.	182	10	0

To

	l.	s.	d.
To the order of the commander in chief, for the expence of keeping the arms belonging to the iſland clean and in repair, for the year 1799 - - - -	489	5	0
Major Butter, for hire of two pioneers, and clothing them	47	11	6
The 13th light dragoons, for contingent account - -	17	7	4
Gayner and Manderſon, for 61 cord fire-wood, ſupplied 83d regiment at Montego-Bay, in 1797 - -	61	0	0
The eſtate of James Wedderburn, for wharfage of army baggage at Savanna la-Mar - - - -	22	12	6
The 13th light dragoons, contingent account at Savanna-la-Mar, for cartage, pioneers, fire-wood, and boat-hire (eight accounts)	138	0	10
Gayner and Manderſon, for 49 cord fire-wood, ſupplied 83d regiment at Montego-Bay, in 1798 - - -	49	0	0
Samuel Jeffries, attorney to James J. Keighley, for hire of ſundry ſlaves and mules, impreſſed in the public ſervice (four accounts)	59	16	8
Mary Gleeſon, for ſupplying water to his majeſty's 60th regiment, and for hire of negroes to act as pioneers - -	146	3	4
Samuel Jeffries, attorney to Peter Beckford, for hire of ſundry ſlaves, to act as baggage negroes on public ſervice -	8	10	0
Samuel Jeffries, attorney to Thomas Storer, for hire of ſundry ſlaves and mules, on public ſervice (two accounts) -	34	0	0
Iſaac Allen, for negro, cart, and horſe hire, for conveying arms, &c. for the militia - - - -	11	10	0
David Shakeſpear, for negro, cart, and horſe hire, for the public ſervice (two accounts) - - - -	13	0	0
John White, for fat cattle, for the uſe of the militia on public ſervice (two accounts) - - - - -	87	4	2
John White, for ditto ditto, for negro and mule hire, and for breakers for the troops (three accounts) - -	168	13	4
John White, for ditto ditto - - -	91	0	0
John White, for ditto ditto - - -	87	7	0
Oxford eſtate, for negro, cart, and mule hire, and for ſundries ſupplied the troops on public ſervice - -	56	19	7
John White, for ditto, ditto, ditto, and for breakers ſupplied the troops on public ſervice - - -	35	3	9
George Young, for hire of negroes attending St. Elizabeth's grenadiers - - - - -	4	13	4
Patrick Barron, for a filly that died in the woods, when on duty	30	0	0
John Cunningham and ſon, for hire of negroes and mules, in carrying proviſions for St. James's brown infantry -	10	16	8
John White, for hire of negroes to attend the troops on public ſervice - - - -	11	0	0
William Webb, for proviſions provided a detachment of 20th light dragoons, on their way from Oxford eſtate to Black-River	7	17	6
Bryan Connor, for labour of himſelf and negroes, in purchaſing and conducting ſtock, and ſupplying a leading ſteer, for the troops on ſervice in St. Elizabeth - - -	46	0	0
Alexander Rankin, for hire of a negro and mules, to carry baggage and proviſions to and from the poſt at Windſor, for the uſe of the troops - - - - -	10	3	4

	l.	s.	d.
Charles Rowe, for negro hire and cartage of ſtores, for the troops on public ſervice, and for wharfage and ſtorage of ſundries (three accounts)	12	11	1
Alexander Girdwood, for the hire of negroes for baggage negroes, and for breakers for the troops	29	8	4
Thomas Weir Tayler, for a puncheon of rum, and 200*lbs.* coffee, ſupplied the militia when on ſervice	45	7	6
William Fleming, for fat cattle, ſupplied the troops when on ſervice	120	0	0
Eſtate of James Wedderburn, for ſundry neceſſaries ſupplied the black corps and militia, when on ſervice at Dromilly eſtate	39	9	9

Report on Robertſon's map of Middleſex.

Mr. Cuthbert, from the committee, appointed to examine a map of the county of Middleſex, executed by James Robertſon, in purſuance of the order of the houſe, of the 14th December, 1797, and conformably to his petition and propoſals, preſented to the late aſſembly, on the 19th April, 1796, reported,

That they had examined the ſaid map with the greateſt attention, and are unanimouſly of opinion, that it has been executed with very great accuracy, fully compriſing all the objects ſtated in Mr. Robertſon's petition and propoſals:

That Mr. Robertſon having, diligently and faithfully, executed the ſecond part of his contract, is entitled to the ſum of 2500*l.* to be veſted in the hands of the receiver-general for the time being, for the uſe of him the ſaid James Robertſon, his heirs and aſſigns, after the final performance of the conditions contained in the ſaid propoſals; and, in the mean time, that he is entitled to receive the intereſt of the ſaid ſum, annually; and that the committee are of opinion, that the ſaid map ſhould be left in the hands of the ſaid James Robertſon, to be by him improved, by inſerting therein ſuch new ſettlements as may be made during his general ſurvey of the iſland, and to have delineated thereon the ſeveral mountains, for the purpoſe of having the whole engraved in the completeſt manner.

Ordered,

That the above two reports be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Committee on ſtate of the iſland,

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland;

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Thompſon took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

report 7 reſolutions.

Mr. Thompſon, from the committee, reported ſeven reſolutions, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where the firſt reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that it is the inherent and undoubted right of the houſe, to call upon the executive power to enforce the execution of the laws:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution, inſtead thereof;

That it is the opinion of this houſe, that the moſt effectual meaſures ſhould be immediately adopted, to prevent the introduction of more French perſons, particularly people of colour, free negroes, and ſlaves, from St. Domingo, his majeſty's poſſeſſions in that iſland having been ſome time ſince evacuated; and that a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill accordingly:

The

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Ayes, 13:—Mr. Francklyn, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Reid, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Perry, Mr. Hering, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Shirley, and Mr. Henckell.

Noes, 20:—Mr. Deans, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Quier, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Chief Juſtice, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Turner, Mr. Grant, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Macleod.

So it paſſed in the negative:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report.

The ſecond reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that it is a duty incumbent on the firſt magiſtrate to exerciſe his prerogative, in giving vigour and efficacy to the laws, on all occaſions, but more eſpecially to do ſo, when expreſſly called upon for that purpoſe by the repreſentatives of the people:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution, inſtead thereof;

That it is the opinion of this houſe, that it is highly expedient and neceſſary, that proper regulations ſhould be made, to prevent any evils that might ariſe, from the number of French people of colour and ſlaves, who have been introduced into this iſland from St. Domingo, either legally or illegally, or who have been ſold by prize-agents; and alſo ſuch negroes as have been ſold by their former maſters for tranſportation, who have ſince returned, and are now in any pariſh in this iſland, in the poſſeſſion of any perſon or perſons, whether natural-born or naturalized ſubjects, or tranſient perſons: That, in order to obtain an object ſo eſſential to the welfare and ſafety of this country, in the moſt effectual manner, a committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill to empower certain commiſſioners, in every pariſh reſpectively, to bring before them all perſons having in their poſſeſſion, or in their employment, any people of colour, free negroes, or ſlaves, of the deſcriptions before-mentioned, together with ſuch people of colour, free negroes, or ſlaves, ſo in their employment or poſſeſſion; which commiſſioners ſhall inquire into the circumſtances and character of all perſons of the latter deſcription; and, after ſuch inſpection and inquiry, to ſend all or any of them, who ſhall be conſidered to be dangerous, to the reſpective county-gaols, there to be detained until they can be tranſported: That the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall be required, diligently and impartially, to do their duty in the premiſes, and be ſubjected to certain penalties, in caſes of neglect or miſconduct: That, in order to enforce the due execution of ſuch a law, all perſons who, after receiving notice from ſuch commiſſioners, to appear before them, together with ſuch people of colour, free negroes, and ſlaves, ſo in their employment or poſſeſſion, ſhall refuſe or neglect to comply with ſuch notice, be made liable to very ſevere penalties: And, that the ſaid commiſſioners be authorized to value ſuch ſlaves as they ſhall judge to be proper objects for tranſportation, provided ſuch value ſhall not exceed the ſum of 100*l.* for each ſlave, which value ſhall be paid to the owners or proprietors, of ſuch ſlave or ſlaves ſo tranſported:

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Ayes, 13:—Mr. Francklyn, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Lyon,

Mr. Reid, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Perry, Mr. Hering, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Shirley, and Mr. Henckell.

Noes, 20:—Mr. Deans, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Quier, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Turner, Mr. Grant, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Macleod.

So it paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report:

The third reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that the anſwer which his honour the lieutenant-governor has been pleaſed to give to the addreſs of the houſe, preſented to him on the 11th inſtant, requeſting that the laws reſpecting French people, and their ſlaves, might be put in execution, gives no aſſurance or promiſe of a compliance with ſuch requeſt:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution, inſtead thereof:

That it is the opinion of this houſe, that the meaſure adopted by his honour the lieutenant-governor, of diſcriminating, as far as it was poſſible, from the information furniſhed to his lordſhip by the commiſſioners of police, between thoſe negroes and people of colour who have carried arms, and thoſe who have been accuſtomed to the cultivation of lands, and the ordinary purpoſes of induſtry, and having embodied, clothed, and accoutred, thoſe of the firſt deſcription, to ſerve out of this iſland, as a corps in his majeſty's ſervice, on the perſonal reſponſibility of his lordſhip, is a ſtrong proof of his honour's ardent zeal and anxiety for the intereſt and welfare of this colony:

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Ayes, 12:—Mr. Francklyn, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hering, Mr. Reid, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Shirley, and Mr. Perry.

Noes, 21:—Mr. Deans, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Quier, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Anderſon, Mr. Turner, Mr. Grant, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Macleod.

So it paſſed in the negative:

Reſolved,

That the houſe do agree to the report.

The fourth reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it be recommended to the houſe, to make good any reaſonable expence which may be incurred, in the removal from this iſland, of the French people of colour and ſlaves who have arrived here, before and ſince the evacuation of St. Domingo, in conſideration of the peculiar circumſtances of the caſe; reſerving, nevertheleſs, their claim on the juſtice of the Britiſh government, for the reimburſement of any ſums of money which may be voted for that purpoſe:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The

The fifth reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that the communication made by his honour the lieutenant-governor, in his anſwer to the addreſs preſented to him on the 11th inſtant, of his majeſty's intentions of giving thoſe French people and their ſlaves lots of land, in ſome iſland in the Weſt-Indies, cannot fail to raiſe further apprehenſions in the minds of his faithful ſubjects of this colony, becauſe no aſſurance is given, that this iſland may not be the ſpot of their deſtination:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report:

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The ſixth reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it be recommended to the houſe, to adhere firmly to the ſentiments contained in their addreſs, in anſwer to his honour the lieutenant-governor's meſſage of the 29th November laſt, and to perſevere in opinion, that the facts ſtated in the report made by their ſecret committee of ſafety, which accompanied that addreſs, excite daily more apprehenſion and alarm:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The ſeventh reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it be recommended to the houſe, to come to the following reſolution: That this houſe, or any future aſſembly, will make good any extraordinary expence of ſuch guards as the commander in chief may think proper to order, for ſecuring the ſafety and tranquillity of the towns and pariſhes of Kingſton and Port-Royal, againſt any ill conſequences which may be apprehended, from the introduction of foreign ſlaves into the ſaid towns and pariſhes:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

A debate thereon ariſing; and the queſtion being put, it was reſolved in the affirmative.

Then Mr. Thompſon acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will again, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Reſolved,

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, with copies of the reſolutions this day reported from the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland, and agreed unto by the houſe. Copies of reſolutions to be ſent to his honour;—and,

Ordered,

That the ſaid reſolutions, and the proceedings of the houſe thereon, be publiſhed in the ſeveral newſpapers of this iſland, for two weeks. to be publiſhed.

Reſolved, *nem. con.*

That the committee of correſpondence do forthwith write to the agent of this iſland, in Great Britain, in anſwer to his letter of the 8th June laſt, ſtating the opinion Inſtruction to agent reſpecting Britiſh loan.

nion of this houſe, that they decline taking any loan from Great-Britain, even if obtained on the terms originally preſcribed.

A meſſage from the council, by their clerk, as follows:

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from council, to inſpect minutes of the houſe.

"*I am commanded by the council to acquaint the houſe, that they have appointed the honourable Mr. Jones and Mr. Mackenzie, a committee to inſpect the minutes of the houſe.*"

Reſolved,
That the ſaid committee have acceſs, as often as they think neceſſary.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Mercurii, 19° die Decembris, 1798.

Prayers. ORDERED,
That the following meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

Meſſage to his honour, with reſolutions of yeſterday.

"*We are ordered by the houſe to wait on your honour, and to lay before you copies of ſeveral reſolutions, adopted by the houſe yeſteraay.*"

Ordered,
That Mr. Grant and Mr. Bryan be a committee to wait on his honour with the above meſſage, and the copies of the reſolutions therein expreſſed; who returning, reported the delivery thereof, and that his honour was pleaſed to ſay, he would ſend a reply.

Report from maroon committee.

Mr. Hering, from the committee, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſeveral meſſages, and their reſpective encloſures, of this ſeſſion, relative to the maroons at Halifax, were referred, reported,

That the committee had attentively conſidered the ſame, and had alſo, according to the directions of the houſe, taken notice of all other documents reſpecting the maroons ſettled in Nova-Scotia:

That they had alſo examined, perſonally, on oath, William Dawes Quarrell and Alexander Ochterlony, and annex their examinations, together with the ſeveral papers produced by them in ſupport of their teſtimony, as an appendix to this report:

That

That the committee obſerve, with regret, that from the moment ſir John Wentworth received his majeſty's inſtructions, to keep the maroons in Nova-Scotia, and to provide them with every comfort, he looked on them as a people entitled to great favour, and thought himſelf authorized to require, from the agents appointed to ſuperintend them, the expenditure of very large ſums of money, in a manner which he pointed out as moſt agreeable to his inſtructions:

That theſe requiſitions appear to have been preſſed with ſuch earneſtneſs, and ſupported by ſuch authority, that Mr. Quarrell thought himſelf bound to comply, and to give up his plan of ſettlement to that dictated by ſir John Wentworth: In conſequence of his directions, theſe people were kept together in a body, forming a diſtinct colony, and preſerving all the habits and prejudices of maroons; by which means, a diſguſt to all uſeful labour, and a ſpirit of diſcontent and hoſtility to this iſland and its inhabitants, were excited and maintained, among the greateſt part of them: Yet the committee think that, notwithſtanding the manifeſt objections to the plan which has been adopted, it is more than probable, that all the maroons would have been induced (as many of them were, previous to the 22d July, 1797.) to work for themſelves, on the farms which have been ſo liberally furniſhed for them, and have long ſince relieved this iſland from a great part of the expence of maintaining them, had they not been prevented from exerting themſelves: One cauſe of their objection to work was, the hope of being removed, in a ſhort time, to another country, founded on a certain promiſe of ſir John Wentworth, and ſupported by ſome other individuals: But the chief impediment to their induſtry, was the encouragement to idleneſs, derived from the extravagant proviſion made for their ſupport, and the employment of other hands to do for them what they ought to have been obliged to do for themſelves: This ſyſtem of maintaining in indolence, a large body of tranſported rebels, has been the foundation of an expenſive eſtabliſhment, which it never was in the contemplation of the legiſlature of this iſland to form: The evidence of Mr. Quarrell, and the accounts tranſmitted by him, ſhew the number of perſons employed, on account of the maroons, during his ſuperintendancy; but the committee have reaſon to conclude, that the expence of this eſtabliſhment was moſt unwarrantably increaſed, for a conſiderable time afterwards, and has not until lately been reduced:

That it is much to be regretted, that no account of diſburſements has been received from ſir John Wentworth, although fifteen months had elapſed from the time he took upon himſelf the direction of the maroons, and the expenditure of the money of this iſland, to the ſailing of his majeſty's ſhip Daſher, which arrived here from Halifax early in this month; and although, by his letter to lord Balcarres, of 29th September, 1797, he gave reaſon to expect that ſuch accounts would be tranſmitted here quarterly, yet, from the groſs amount mentioned in the poſtſcript of his letter to lord Balcarres, of 13th June, 1798, it appears that, from 22d July, 1797, to December, in the ſame year, no leſs a ſum than 10,695*l.* ſterling had been laviſhed on that account: From this, ſome conjecture may be formed of the ſubſequent expence till this time; but the committee have no document by which it can be aſcertained:

That, in order to judge, if poſſible, without ſuch a guide, what ſum would be neceſſary to eſtabliſh the maroons in their ſettlement, the committee have inquired into the expence incurred by the Britiſh government, in ſettling the loyal American refugees, who went to Nova-Scotia on the termination of the American war, in the year 1783; and find, from good authority, that according to the allowances made to thoſe coloniſts (an account of which is ſubjoined in the appendix) on the cal-

culation of 560 perſons, more than equal to the total number of the maroons, to be rewarded for their loyalty, they were conſidered as amply provided for, by the expenditure of 25,000*l.* ſterling in three years; at which period, all further ſupport was withdrawn, becauſe it was manifeſt, that while they were maintained, they would not work for themſelves: Yet, ſtrange it is, that after this iſland has given more than 28,000*l.* ſterling for the ſupport of a ſmaller number of tranſported rebels, in one year, and 6000*l.* ſterling in the ſecond year, requiſitions are made for further ſums on the ſame account, to what amount, or for what length of time, no human foreſight can determine:

That the committee, therefore, cannot help declaring their opinion, that the funds provided for the ſupport and eſtabliſhment of the maroons, were more than ſufficient for that purpoſe, had they been managed with a proper attention to that object, and to the intereſt of this iſland; but they are ſorry to obſerve thoſe funds have, in many inſtances, been moſt unprofitably ſquandered:

That this evil has, in ſome meaſure, ariſen from a frequent change of ſyſtem in ſettling the maroons, and the want of a proper perſon, accountable to the legiſlature of this iſland for his tranſactions, having been continued in Nova-Scotia, to direct and ſuperintend the application of their money, and was not foreſeen by the houſe, when it directed Mr. Quarrell to give up the charge of the maroons, on the 22d July, 1797, it being at that time conſidered, from the letters of ſir John Wentworth, that he had inſtructions from his majeſty's miniſters, to take upon himſelf the direction of thoſe affairs:

That here the committee cannot avoid taking notice of that part of his grace the duke of Portland's letter to Mr. Sewell, of 16th April, 1798, in which he ſays, that the report of the committee of the houſe, of 28th November, 1797, "ſtates an error in fact, where it ſtates that certain articles were delivered to ſir John Wentworth by Mr. Quarrell, together with a bill of exchange for 600*l.* ſterling, required by him (ſir John Wentworth) at the inſtance of his majeſty's miniſters;" and in which letter it is ſtated, "that no authority to make ſuch requiſition was ever given by his majeſty's miniſters:" That the committee were certainly not acquainted with the particulars of the inſtructions, given by his majeſty's miniſters to ſir John Wentworth, on the ſubject of the maroons, but, in forming that part of their report, they relied on the words of ſir John Wentworth, in the letter which he wrote to Mr. Quarrell, making that requiſition: Which letter is annexed to this report, and is marked A, 1:

That the committee lament that any inſtructions ſhould have been miſunderſtood, ſo as to create an expence, as unexpected as unneceſſary, for the purpoſes of ſettling the maroons; and humbly conceive, that this iſland ought not, in juſtice, to be burdened with the extraordinary charge incurred by ſuch miſunderſtanding, or by fixing the maroons in a country where ſo many difficulties have been oppoſed to their ſettlement; that country being appointed for their place of reſidence by his majeſty's miniſters, and not by any authority from hence:

That the committee having appointed a ſub-committee, to examine and ſettle the accounts of Mr. Quarrell, have received from them a report, which has been agreed to, and is annexed in the appendix:

That the committee are of opinion, that the ſaid William Dawes Quarrell, notwithſtanding he was prevented from exerciſing fully his own judgment, in the ſettlement of the maroons of whom he had the charge, has executed the truſt repoſed in him, and diſcharged his duty to this iſland, with diligence and fidelity: That he has, in the courſe of ſuch ſervice, ſuffered great hardſhips and indignities, owing to his

his bills, drawn on account of this iſland, having been returned to Halifax, under proteſt; that he has, during his abſence from this country, been at a conſiderable expence, in procuring perſons to manage his eſtate and affairs here, and otherwiſe been put to great coſt and charges:

That the committee therefore recommend to the houſe, to grant him ſuch a ſum of money as will be not only a compenſation for his expences and ſufferings, but alſo a liberal reward for his meritorious ſervices:

That the committee are of opinion, that Alexander Ochterlony is fully acquitted from the charges made againſt him by the letters of ſir J. Wentworth, and the ſeveral others ſent to the houſe with his honour's ſecond meſſage of 8th November, and that his language, reſpecting the conduct of ſir J. Wentworth, was occaſioned by his obſervation of the miſrepreſentations tranſmitted to England and this iſland, reſpecting the ſtate of the maroons in Nova-Scotia:

And that the committee recommend to the houſe, to grant to the ſaid Alexander Ochterlony, ſuch a ſum of money as they ſhall think adequate to his ſervices.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Examination, on oath, of WILLIAM DAWES QUARRELL, *eſquire, taken before the committee of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſeveral meſſages of the 8th and 28th of November, and 4th of December, with their reſpective encloſures, were referred.*

Examination of W. D. Quarrell, eſquire.

Queſtion 1. Was the price required for the farms a reaſonable one, according to the value of farms in the province of Nova-Scotia; and did you, or did you not, object to it?

Anſwer. The price of lands, as well as proviſions, and all other neceſſaries, roſe conſiderably on the arrival of the maroons at Halifax; and, under that conſideration, the examinant thought the purchaſe of Green's (the principal farm recommended by ſir J. Wentworth on the 5th July, 1796, in the letter accompanying the memorandum *) and thoſe lots in the townſhip of Preſton, where the maroons were afterwards fixed, was ſuch as might have been expected: He did not ſee that property, until ſir J. Wentworth had entered into a treaty with Mr. Green for the purchaſe of it: It then appearing a ſpot determined on for the reception of the maroons (as by the letter aforeſaid), the purchaſe was concluded without any exception on the part of this examinant.—[* *See appendix* B, *No.* 1.]

Q. 2. What was objected to your own plan of diſperſing the maroons, even as far as New-Brunſwick?

A. That ſome of the barracks which examinant propoſed for their reception were occupied: That no encouragement was given to the plan of diſperſing them, or other propoſal recommended, than that of fixing them at Preſton; nor were the diſtant barracks offered for their accommodation.

Q. 3. What were the reaſons given you by ſir John Wentworth, which convinced you you had no alternative?

A. From a very early period, ſir John Wentworth ſeemed diſpoſed, that the maroons ſhould be fixed altogether at Preſton; but examinant muſt obſerve, that, upon a ſmall party being removed from thence to Boydville, in a ſhort time afterwards, he approved of the meaſure.

Q. 4. Was it not your opinion, that it would have beſt anſwered the purpoſe of the aſſembly of Jamaica, that the maroons were diſperſed, and not kept in a body?

A. Moſt certainly.

Q. 5. How were the maroons, who remained at Halifax, whilſt ſome were ſettling at Preſton, ſubſiſted; by rations, or otherwiſe; and what occaſioned an extraordinary expenditure?

A. By

A. By rations. The extraordinary expence was occaſioned by hiring houſes, furniſhing fuel, and by cartage of proviſions and other neceſſaries.

Q. 6, Were you made to pay for the proviſions with which you were ſupplied by order of his royal highneſs prince Edward, at the requeſt of ſir J. Wentworth, from the public magazines?

A. Examinant was made to pay for thoſe proviſions. He received 32 barrels of good beef and pork, and 200 tierces of very bad flour. Examinant offered repeatedly to repay the flour, when he could have bought it ſound, and cheaper than when he was compelled to replace it: But, at firſt, ſir John Wentworth ſuggeſted, that examinant might get it debited to the iſland, by the office for victualling the troops, and paid in England afterwards; when it might have been got, it was delayed by commiſſary-general Brinley, for examination of its quality, which he declared muſt be good, and it was by no means preſſed for until latterly, the public ſtores being full.

Q. 7. Did any official letters paſs between you and any other perſon, on the ſubject of theſe proviſions?

A. As late as the 13th December, 1797, and the 7th January, 1798, when flour was difficult to be had at a moderate price, examinant received the following letters on the ſubject.—[*Vide appendix* B, *No.* 2, 3, 4, and 5.]

Q. 8. Did ſir John Wentworth previouſly inform you, that he would pledge himſelf to the aſſembly of Nova-Scotia, that Jamaica would continue the maroons an ample ſupport; and if he did, what did you anſwer?

A. No; he did not.

Q. 9. What did you underſtand from ſir John Wentworth's aſſurances of ſupport?

A. Examinant meant his promiſed aid in procuring lands, which on his, ſir John Wentworth's, ſucceeding to the charge of the maroons, was unneceſſary to examinant, and never fulfilled to the maroons but by purchaſes. Sir John Wentworth made a promiſe of the 17,000 acres;* which he never did or could grant, unleſs by a ſpecial power for that purpoſe from the king, which he might have applied for. The land was not worth acceptance. Examinant would not have paid the fees for it.—[* *See ſir J. Wentworth's letter to lord Balcarres, dated 13th Auguſt, 1796, on the minutes of the aſſembly. Votes 1796, fol.* 36.]

Q. 10. What were ſir J. Wentworth's objections to Mr. Ochterlony; and do you think them founded?

A. Sir John Wentworth's objections to Mr. Ochterlony were founded upon Mr. Ochterlony's very public abuſe of him, and his meaſures. At a very large meeting, at dinner, in a public houſe in Halifax, Mr. Ochterlony (as examinant was told by Mr. Wallace, the treaſurer, then preſent) not only applied the moſt opprobrious epithets to ſir John Wentworth's name, but declared that certain letters of ſir J. Wentworth to his grace the duke of Portland, produced by Mr. Dundas in the houſe of commons, contained falſehoods, untruths, and miſrepreſentations.—[*See letters of 23d July, 29th October, and 21ſt December, 1796, printed in Kingston Diary, 22d July, 1797.*]

Q. 11. What was the incautious language uſed by Mr. Ochterlony before the maroons?

A. Generally diſreſpectful of the governor, as miſtating facts in his public letters, ſupporting the idea of the removal of the maroons; and other ſimilar declarations uſed in the preſence of Chamberlain and Oxley, as reported by them to ſir John Wentworth.

Q. 12. In

Q. 12. In what light did the governor view the conduct of Mr. Ochterlony to him?

A. As very prejudicial to his views in ſettling the maroons, and inſulting to his character.

Q. 13. Are you acquainted with the improper interference of any perſon, and of whom, by which the labour and ſettlement of the maroons was impeded?

A. All promiſes of removal, or keeping alive any ſuch expectations, were prejudicial: It certainly was no incitement to their labouring, or becoming ſettlers: Mr. Ochterlony's conduct appeared governed by a certain impolitical promiſe, made by ſir John Wentworth to the maroons, and hereto annexed *(ſee appendix* B, *No.* 6), of which this examinant did not approve, and the uſe they made of it was a bad one: The maroons met with great diſcouragement from ſeveral people in Halifax, who wrote petitions for them; and alſo from the neighbouring ſettlers, who either wiſhed for their removal, with a view to ſucceed to their houſes on eaſy terms, or dreaded, by their becoming laborious, a reduction in the price of labour; but, what in the greateſt meaſure tended to retard their ſettling was, the ſyſtem of inactivity purſued from 22d July, 1797, and which continued above a year, as by the annexed letters of doctor Oxley, and of Mr. Chamberlain, under the ſignature of John Bunyan.—[*See appendix* B, *No.* 7, 8, 9.]

Q. 14. Do you conceive ſuch interference was the only cauſe, or did any other exiſt, why the maroons did not continue to work, after you ſurrendered the charge of them, as they did before?

A. Oxley's letters ſay, a ſyſtem of inactivity was purſued after the ſurrender of examinant's charge: Chamberlain's amount to the ſame: Examinant knows this to be a fact, if they were fed without any condition to work, he conceives they would remain idle; neceſſity is the only ſpur to labour: While the Germans were fed at Lunenburgh, that place was almoſt in a ſtate of nature, untilled and uncultivated; that ſupport withdrawn, the induſtry of the Germans has rendered that part of the country the beſt ſource of ſupply to Halifax.

Q. 15. Did you remain in Nova-Scotia any time after you ſurrendered the charge of the maroons; how long; and on what account?

A. Examinant ſaith he remained in Halifax, from the 22d July, 1797, to the 1ſt May, 1798, about nine months after the ſurrender of his charge: The 1ſt, 2d, and 3d month (as he could not get away) to aid ſir John Wentworth, at his particular requeſt, with his, examinant's advice, which he conceives ſir J. Wentworth afterwards thought unneceſſary; but the whole of the time, examinant was more forcibly fixed by the holders of his proteſted bills, as a pledge, as they called it, for the honour of the iſland of Jamaica; which honour would have kept him in Halifax the enſuing winter, had not meſſieurs Cochrans relieved him.

Q. 16. During your detention there, did you obſerve any changes in the ſyſtem which you had adopted, of managing and ſettling the maroons?

A. Examinant did: The eſtabliſhment was enlarged, and examinant conceived the plan more expenſive: Purchaſes were made, which he did not think abſolutely neceſſary: Is certain the expences of the ſecond year might have been reduced, even below Oxley's and his eſtimate, to which examinant refers *(ſee appendix* B, *No.* 10): His plans were, in many inſtances, abandoned, as appears by Chamberlain, Oxley, and Coleman's letters:* By the ſame authorities, examinant learns they have ſince been adopted: Captain Howe did not appear to ſupport ſir John Wentworth's wiſhes in every inſtance; much altercation, in conſequence, took place among the ſubalterns in the commiſſion, as may be ſeen by the ſeveral letters of Oxley and Chamberlain.—[* *Appendix* B, *No.* 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13.]

Q. 17. What

Q. 17. What were the conſequences of ſuch changes; and what was the particular effect of them, on the maroons?

A. They ſaw inconſiſtencies which gratified them, as they founded certain charges on them, conſonant to their views of removal.—[*See letter of maroons to W. D. Quarrell, eſquire, dated 20th April, 1798, appendix* B, *No.* 14.]

Q. 18. Was there not a large eſtabliſhment formed by ſir John Wentworth, for the maroon ſervice; and to what extent?

A. The eſtabliſhment was greatly increaſed, as ſir John Wentworth's accounts, when received, will teſtify: For further particulars, I muſt refer to private memorandums, which I cannot produce but as ſuch.

Q. 19. Did you at any time, and when, become ſo well acquainted with the country, and its markets, as to judge what ſum would be neceſſary to enable the maroons, to become independent of the iſland of Jamaica or government, and did you make any calculation for that purpoſe?

A. Examinant did; and made eſtimates: So did doctor Oxley, at his deſire.—[*See eſtimates, appendix* B, *No.* 10.]

Q. 20. Explain yourſelf wherein you ſay, that many propoſals were made for the ſervices of the maroons, by indentures and otherwiſe; and why you did not find yourſelf at liberty to interfere, and why you did refer them to the governor?

A. Many propoſals were made, but only one in writing (by Mr. Tonge), to which examinant refers; the others were inadmiſſible, for reaſons aſſigned in this examinant's letter to Mr. Sewell, dated 25th April, 1797.

The inſtructions received by examinant, from the houſe of aſſembly, of the 7th and 19th December, 1796, will account for his not interfering with ſir John Wentworth's plans; which, had examinant done, he ſhould have ſubjected himſelf to ſir J. Wentworth's cenſure, and perhaps that of the iſland of Jamaica: Prudence ever dictated to examinant, not to place himſelf in a ſituation, to ſerve as occaſion might offer for condemnation, ſhould ſuch things fail of ſucceſs, which he evidently ſaw would be the caſe.—[*For Mr. Tonge's letter to Mr. Quarrell, ſee appendix*, B, *No.* 16. *Mr. Quarrell's ditto to Mr. Sewell, ſee appendix* B, *No.* 15. *For inſtructions to Mr. Quarrell, ſee minutes of aſſembly, 7th and 19th December*, 1796.]

Q. 21. What ſum do you conceive, under your own plans, would have been ſufficient (including the purchaſe of lands) for the expence of the maroons, from 22d July, 1796, to 22d July, 1797, being one year?

A. On the maroons being permitted to land, after having been expreſſly forbid, no plan could have been readily ſuggeſted, as, at that time, his majeſty's orders reſpecting their deſtination had not arrived; of courſe that part of their expence, as far as their continuance in Halifax (unleſs they had been permitted to be marched up to the different barracks, and divided otherwiſe) muſt neceſſarily have been incurred: The purchaſes of lands and buildings, in and about Preſton and Boydville, examinant puts out of the queſtion; likewiſe the religious and academical inſtruction, which, with other eſtabliſhments, he ſhould not have had in contemplation: Therefore, inſtead of the expence for the firſt year (as in the ſucceeding May, three months ſhort of the year, they might have been fixed) examinant puts down three-fourths of a year, ſay 16,300*l.* Halifax currency, although great deductions might reaſonably be made, for ſavings in the difference of houſe-keeping and proviſions (all articles being elſewhere cheaper) in the detached ſituation of the maroons; by which monopolies and great advanced prices would have been avoided; and numberleſs other conſiderations: After which, examinant takes Mr. Tonge's eſtimate, amounting to 32,025*l.* for the final ſettlement of the whole; making, together, the ſum of 48,325*l.* Halifax currency.

This

This queſtion goes entirely as to opinion: On my principle, I cannot make the diviſion for the eſtimate of the year, therefore I muſt proceed to the concluſion of the buſineſs.

Q. 22. What ſum appears to have been actually expended, from the 22d July, 1796, to the 22d July, 1797?

A. The whole ſum will appear on the accounts, which, with proteſt of bills, no neceſſary part of the expenditure, and conſequently bad credit, amounts to *l.*

Q. 23. What ſum do you conceive would be neceſſary, on the preſent plans adopted by ſir John Wentworth, to ſupport the maroons from the 22d July, 1797, to 22d July, 1800?

The expenditure for the three years, on ſir John Wentworth's plans, his own accounts can only ſhew: Examinant can only gueſs at the ſcale on which he intends to manage the buſineſs, but thinks he can ſay with certainty, that the expences from the 22d of July, 1797, to the 22d July, 1798 (if all charges, properly incurred within that time, are brought into the account) will not be ſhort of 25,000*l.* ſterling. A reduction in the eſtabliſhment ſince that time (for which ſee Chamberlain's letter, and Howe's diſcharge therein ſtated, appendix, *No.* 11) muſt conſiderably lower the expences of the ſucceeding years, 1799 and 1800, or until the termination of the buſineſs: Chamberlain ſays the reduction will be 3000*l. per annum*; he no doubt means on the expenditure of laſt year, or ſir John Wentworth's firſt of his charge, leaving out lands purchaſed and houſes built, expences which will not again occur.

This queſtion has alſo its difficulties, and cannot be anſwered with that preciſion I could wiſh, unleſs by entering into a detail which, in the courſe of examinant's examination, muſt unfold itſelf.

Q. 24. What was your reaſon for giving up the original plan of ſettling the maroons by diſperſion; and why did you enter into a greater expence in ſettling them in a body, than you thought neceſſary?

A. Diſperſing the maroons, was ſuggeſted by examinant as the firſt expedient, in caſe what has ſince happened ſhould be determined on by his majeſty's miniſters, *viz.* Fixing them in Nova-Scotia: While waiting for orders, nothing could be decided on as to a plan beyond that: When the duke of Portland's letter arrived, which was communicated to examinant by ſir John Wentworth, he found that the admiſſion of the maroons was not only conditionally left to ſir John Wentworth, *viz.* provided they could be ſettled without injury to the province; but that he was directed to take care of the maroons, by the appellation of "thoſe unfortunate people:" Examinant then felt himſelf under reſtrictions, as to the choice of the mode that ſeemed to him, and the moſt reſpectable people in the province with whom he converſed, the moſt reaſonable: Not, however, abating in what had now matured itſelf by degrees into a plan, examinant uſed all his endeavours to procure diſtant lands, in hopes of the promiſed ſupport, as his letters will teſtify. Examinant had no alternative as to the expences of the firſt winter; the inſtructions of the houſe of aſſembly arriving on the 1ſt of April, 1797, before it was over, tied him down to ſupport certain meaſures pointed out to him by ſir John Wentworth; of courſe examinant contracted for houſes on ſir John Wentworth's plans, and with people he appointed (*ſee ſir John Wentworth's letters* B, *No.* 17 *and* 18); and examinant conformed, to the utmoſt of his power, to give ſir John Wentworth, as one ſo ſpecially intruſted, all the aid in his power, ſo that no difficulties ſhould be ſtarted, as to the conduct of the agent for the iſland of Jamaica.

Q. 25. How many perſons were employed by you, in the ſervice of the maroons?

A. Twenty-

A. Twenty-five; eight of which were carpenters; the houſes not being finiſhed before the ſurrender of his charge of the maroons.

Q. 26. How many were employed in that ſervice, after you gave up the charge?

A. Seldom leſs than 50; but, in February, 1798, when 15 Indians were cutting wood from Cochran's land, I eſtimated, in a calculation made with Chamberlain, nearly 70.

Q. 27. Are the maroons compoſed of ſuch proportion of able people, as might promiſe the proſpect of maintaining the whole, where they now are, or in any part of Nova-Scotia, if ſufficiently induſtrious?

A. The proportions of aged and infants are too great, for the families in general to maintain themſelves in any part of Nova-Scotia; ſome families, which do not conſiſt of many old and young, may, on that part binding on the Bay of Fundy: I mean to go as far as a man and wife, and one infant, or with two children, provided one could hoe potatoes.

Q. 28. Do you know that ſir John Wentworth at any time did, or did not, propoſe to embody the maroons as a military corps; and did he not actually give ſome of them military commiſſions?

A. On the alarm occaſioned by Richery's ſquadron, the governor, ſir John Wentworth, propoſed to embody them as a military corps, as militia: He gave the maroons many commiſſions; Johnſon, a colonelcy; Jarrett and Bailey, majorities; and many, companies; and lieutenancies to others.

W. D. QUARRELL.

Taken and ſworn before the committee, this 30th November, 1798.

OL. HERING, *chairman.*

APPENDIX, B, *No.* 1.

Sir J. Wentworth's letter and memorandum.

Memorandum of ſundry neceſſaries which I think *indiſpenſably* requiſite to import from England, without delay, and probably may arrive here early in November next enſuing this date, if the orders are forwarded by the Huſſar frigate, intending to ſail to-morrow: The greater part of theſe things are abſolutely eſſential to prevent real diſtreſs, and the remainder are neceſſary toward the proper and prudent ſettlement of the maroons, and operate a ſaving of at leaſt 50 *per cent.* on the amount.

Having received his majeſty's commands, ſignified by his grace the duke of Portland, "That I omit nothing in my power which can tend to the accommodation of the maroons, by ſupplying them with proviſions and every other neceſſary that can alleviate the diſtreſſes of their unhappy ſituation;" and, as I underſtand the government are anxiouſly ſolicitous for their comfort, and have made liberal proviſion, and are diſpoſed to continue it, until theſe people are comfortably ſettled, I ſhall continue to render every obedience in my power to ſo gracious and benevolent commands of his majeſty, and ſuch juſt and generous diſpoſitions of the iſland of Jamaica: From theſe motives, I recommend the following arrangements, which it is incumbent on me to report to his grace the duke of Portland:

To purchaſe the lands and houſes of Francis Green, eſquire, and others, at Preſton; alſo, to obtain a grant of 16 or 17 thouſand acres of land adjacent; to repair the houſes, and build eight or ten more on the premiſes; all which may be done, and the maroons comfortably lodged on the lands they are to dwell upon, before the autumnal cold incommodes them, and will enable them to be prepared to have full crops the next year, on the grounds already cleared on thoſe lands: Theſe purchaſes, repairs, and buildings, will not much, if any thing, exceed 2800 guineas, of

which

which ſum 2000 guineas will be ſaved in rent and fuel, before the firſt day of May next, as both theſe eſſential articles are dear in all the towns, but appertain to the lands to be purchaſed, which afford means for keeping cows, ſo neceſſary for the health of children; and part of the eſtate bounding on Cole-Harbour, will furniſh ſeventeen ſorts of excellent fiſh, according to the ſeaſons of the year, ſome kind or other may be taken at any time. For this ſervice, and for the expences already incurred, and others daily ariſing, in clothing, ſubſiſting, and placing theſe people on their reſpective farms, in which not a minute muſt now be loſt, you muſt be provided with a fund of *at leaſt* 6000*l.* ſterling, by bills on London, in favour of your agents, meſſieurs Hall, Bremner, and Bottomley, at 30 and 40 days uſance; and the following memorandum to be imported, as ſoon as before-mentioned; *viz.*

140 hogſheads of porter, ſir J. W.
50 bolts of ſnaburghs, beſt quality.
100 pieces blue and red baize.
2000 yards white flannel, for ſhirts, very ſtrong.
150 blue duffil great-coats, very ſtout, lined with red baize, capped at the elbows, large collar and cape, to be made large, and about 50 very long; the remainder uſual lengths.
1000 pair milled-yarn hoſe, ſorted ſizes, for men, youth, and children.
160 *lbs.* coarſe thread, and 200 common thimbles.
25 dozen ſtrong worſted caps.
25 dozen milled yarn mittens, ſorted ſizes.
100 pair large duffil blankets, ſay 10-4.
2500 yards ſtout blue penniſtone.
50 dozen large cotton romal handkerchiefs.
50 dozen pair ſtrong good ſhoes, ſome to be of the largeſt ſizes, ſorted down to children of 7 years old, with leather ſhoe-ſtrings.
¾ ton of ſhot, ſorted from buck-ſhot downward.
1 ton of ſoap. 1 ton of dipped candles, 9 to a pound.
500 *lbs.* gunpowder, in kegs of 25 or 28 *lbs.* each.
2000 gun flints
3 hogſheads tobacco, 50 groſs ſhort tobacco pipes.
40 groſs coat, and 60 groſs veſt, ſtrong metal buttons,
50 dozen buck-handle knives and forks,
50 dozen claſp-knives, 1 groſs ſciſſars. } ſir J. W.
150 iron pots, half of 3 gallons and half of 5 gallons, with jointed pot-hooks to each,
150 frying-pans of one ſize, rather large,
150 girdirons, about middling ſize,
20 groſs bright iron ſpoons,
150 felling axes, 200 chipping hatchets,
1 dozen ſmall ſize carpenters broad-axes,
2 groſs gimlets, ſorted,
1 groſs hammers,
60 M. 20*d.* nails, 100 M. 10*d.* nails, 300 M. 4*d.* nails, 50 M. 8*d.* nails, 60 M. 6*d.* nails. } ſir J. W.

An aſſortment of common garden ſeeds, for ſeventy ſmall gardens; *viz.* turnip, carrot, parſnip, cabbage, radiſh, onion, peas, beans, lettuce, and beet; alſo oats, barley, rye, ſummer wheat, and winter turnip ſeed, for about 200 acres of land; alſo red clover and Timothy graſs ſeed, for the ſame quantity of land.

12 dozen iron ſpades, 12 dozen iron Devonſhire ſhovels, 30 dozen iron hoes, ſorted ſizes, } ſir J. W.
500 pair HL hinges, 4 ſorted ſizes, ſir J. W.

Perſuaded of the great importance of the preceding being carried into effect, for the comfort, and I may even ſay, for the preſervation, of the maroons, and the great ſaving that will reſult therefrom, I have now only to repeat my recommendation thereof, and to aſſure you that you may confide in my beſt ſervices.

J. WENTWORTH.

To William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, and Alexander Ochterlony, eſquire.

Government-houſe, Halifax, Nova-Scotia, 13th Auguſt, 1796.

B, *No.* 2.

DEAR SIR, *Halifax, 13th December, 1797.*

Sir J. Wentworth to Mr. Quarrell.

I received your's of the 2d inſtant, on Monday laſt, and ſhall pay the attention to doctor Oxley's claims, which you recommend.

I beg leave to encloſe, for your peruſal, a letter juſt now received from captain Hale, military ſecretary to his royal highneſs prince Edward, written by his royal highneſs's command: You will be ſo good as to furniſh me with an anſwer, which I wiſh to ſend to his royal highneſs to-day.

I am, with great regard, dear ſir, your obedient ſervant,

Wm. D. Quarrell, eſquire. J. WENTWORTH.

B, *No.* 3.

SIR, *Halifax, 13th Dec.* 1797.

Captain Hale to ſir J. Wentworth.

I am directed by lieutenant-general his royal highneſs prince Edward, to inform your excellency that, in conformity with your requeſt, there has been iſſued from the king's ſtores, to W. D. Quarrell, eſquire, the following quantity of proviſions: 12 caſks of beef, 20 caſks of pork, 200 caſks of flour.

His royal highneſs has been informed, that Mr. Quarrell is about to leave this place, and therefore requeſts of your excellency to cauſe that gentleman's receipts to be taken up, in ſuch manner as ſhall render the public property ſecure; or otherwiſe, that ſteps may be taken, to prevent his leaving the province, until the proviſions lent ſhall be returned.

I have the honour to be, SIR, your excellency's moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant, J. HALE, M. S.

His excellency ſir John Wentworth, baronet, &c. &c. &c.

B, *No.* 4.

His excellency ſir J. Wentworth, bart. &c. &c. &c.

SIR, *Dec. 13th* 1797.

Mr. Quarrell to ſir J. Wentworth.

I received your excellency's letter, encloſing captain Hale's, by direction of his royal highneſs.

I call to your recollection a converſation which paſſed between us a ſhort time ago, in conſequence of the loan of proviſions, deſiring to know in what manner your excellency was deſirous the ſame ſhould be returned, to prove that I was not unmindful, or inattentive, to what was due from the iſland of Jamaica: I have now only to repeat what I then ſaid, that they ſhall be paid for in any manner you point out; if, as you propoſed before, the ſame articles ſhould be wrote for from New-York, it ſhall be done, and the ſame returned to the king's ſtores: If from England, be it ſo: If by a bill for the amount of the value, on the iſland's agent, I will add to it my own ſecurity on my own correſpondent; and, in either mode you determine,

determine, I will comply; and further assure you, that I will not leave the province until the obligation is discharged; the island which pays annually a revenue of two millions to the crown, will never have far to seek for a security for a few barrels of flour, beef, and pork, or any other of its own engagements.

I have the honour, *&c. &c.* W. D. QUARRELL.

B, *No.* 5.

SIR, *Halifax, 7th Jan.* 1798.

Commissary Brinley to Mr. Quarrell.

Your letter to me of the 5th instant, was yesterday morning laid before lieutenant-general his royal highness prince Edward, in consequence of which, I am directed to receive from you the flour due by loan from the king's stores, if, on examination, it is found of a fit quality to be issued to his majesty's troops; and further to acquaint you, that the security of messieurs Thomas, James, and William Cochran, for the payment of the pork and beef, also lent you, will be received.

I have the honour to be, SIR, your most obedient and most humble servant,

William D. Quarrell, esquire. GEO. BRINLEY, *commissary, &c.*

B, *No.* 6.

Sir J. Wentworth to the maroons.

To colonel Montague James and captain Smith, in behalf of and for the maroons, now residing at Preston, in the province of Nova-Scotia.

Whereas, from misinformation, and want of sufficient experience in the climate and manner of industry, and providing support for numerous families in this country, and having been much terrified and alarmed with the length and extreme severity of the last winter, from whence apprehensions have arisen among you and your people, that ye cannot inhabit this country with any comfort to your families, and are therefore desirous that the same should be represented to his majesty, together with your request to be removed to some warmer country: But that you will further represent your wishes on this day twelvemonth; *viz* on the 29th day of May, in the year 1798, to be then transmitted with all possible dispatch, to be laid before his majesty, for his royal will and pleasure thereupon, that if it should be commanded to remove the maroons from this country, there may be time to accomplish such commands before the then ensuing winter: I will, on my part, write by the Princess Royal packet, now in this harbour, and represent these requests of the maroons for his royal consideration:

On the other part, you, and each of you, are to continue to exert your best endeavours, to cultivate and improve the buildings and estate whereon you now reside and occupy: And that you will faithfully obey and execute my orders and directions, in all things.

(Signed) J. WENTWORTH.

Preston, Nova-Scotia, 28th May, 1797.

James Dunbar, Wm. Porter, *true copy.*

I, Alexander Ochterlony, do swear, that the annexed paper-writing is an exact copy of the original, in possession of the maroons at Nova-Scotia.

ALEX. OCHTERLONY.

Sworn before me, this 18th December 1798.

OL. HERING.

B, *No.* 7.

Doctor Oxley to Mr. Quarrell.

MY DEAR SIR, *Cole-Harbour, April 1st,* 1798.

I received your's yesterday; be assured I shall lose no opportunity of complying with your request; by so doing, it gives me the greatest pleasure: The similarity of our opinions on maroon affairs, induces me to take the liberty of saying a few words

words more upon that ſubject, before you take your final departure from hence, a circumſtance for which I feel the deepeſt regret: But I have great conſolation in thinking it may, and will, be attended with the greateſt advantage, if the iſland of Jamaica conſiders its own intereſt: I need not tell you that our affairs have been evidently going wrong, ever ſince you gave up the management of them to ſir J. Wentworth; having been an eye witneſs to the whole tranſaction, I can trace the ſource of the evil: You ſaw, and ſtruck at the root of it; you tried every meaſure with the maroons, to get them to do ſomething for themſelves; you found nothing ſhort of coercion would do; you ſucceeded, and left our affairs going on well; but captain Howe ſuffered them to dwindle off into their former habits of idleneſs; and for what, becauſe he would not riſque his popularity, by coercive meaſures (to uſe his own words); had he only let them go on as he found them, all would have been well, and the iſland of Jamaica ſoon eaſed of a very heavy expence, in ſupporting ſuch a body of people; all is now to begin over again: The language at preſent held out is, "the iſland of Jamaica muſt pay the piper, and if they wont do it quietly, they will be made to do it;" but it is immaterial to the people of this province who pays, if they only finger the caſh; and I verily believe there are people in this concern, who care not a curſe how matters go, provided they can only live at their eaſe, and enjoy the emoluments of their ſituation: It is not for me to point out a remedy for the iſland of Jamaica: However, I muſt ſay, (and I think I am warranted in ſo doing, by our late expenditures) that if the iſland of Jamaica is to be at the expence, they would do well to have their own agent; and give me leave to ſay, no one is ſo well qualified as yourſelf; and *one* is only neceſſary to carry this *mighty* buſineſs into effect: From a perfect knowledge of what you did accompliſh, before you gave the maroons up to ſir J. Wentworth, I am authorized to ſay this; and I have no heſitation in declaring it to be my firm belief, you would have ſucceeded in finally ſettling the maroons here, and ſupporting them for three years to come, for leſs money than ſir J. Wentworth has expended in one; as for myſelf I ſhall ſay very little, but you will do me the juſtice to believe I have faithfully and honourably ſerved the iſland of Jamaica, as far as my line of duty extended: I have been nearly four years from England, two of them in the ſervice of the iſland of Jamaica, by my lord Balcarres's appointment, without having had it in my power to ſave a ſingle farthing; it has totally taken me out of the military line of my profeſſion; a line, had I continued in, I muſt have ſucceeded to a regimental ſurgeoncy before now; and, in all probability, have had it in my power to retire upon half-pay, at the concluſion of the war: I have a large family, and, if you will humbly repreſent my ſituation to the houſe of aſſembly, I ſhall think myſelf greatly obliged: In all probability I ſhall not be long in this province, after your departure; be aſſured of my conſtant affection and regard, and may you live long and happy, is the ſincere wiſh of, my dear ſir, your faithful friend and humble ſervant,

W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. JOHN OXLEY.

B, *No.* 8.

MY DEAR SIR, *Halifax, September* 22, 1798.

Doctor Oxley to Mr. Quarrell.

I have only juſt time to ſcribble a line, as the packet, I underſtand, ſails at one o'clock: Since my laſt to you, I have received a letter from ſir J. Wentworth, a copy of which I encloſe, alſo my anſwer to it: I ſhall not ſay much to you on the ſubject, as it is what you have foreſeen ſome time paſt: Three days previous to writing my letter to you, in June laſt, I aſked his excellency, (and begged he would be candid with

with me) if he meant to make any alterations in the medical branch of the eſtabliſhment: He told me I might make myſelf perfectly eaſy on that head, and that he did not intend to make the leaſt: Of courſe I mentioned to you, I ſhould not be able either to get to England or Jamaica, this year: Without the ſmalleſt alteration in my conduct towards him, and I have ſupported his late appointment as far as I was able, he ſends me the encloſed letter; well knowing I could take it in no other light, than as a diſcharge, though he affected to be much ſurpriſed at it: On my interview with him, I told him I did not think he had uſed me well; that I wiſhed he had diſcharged me on 22d of July, as then I ſhould have had it in my power to have met you at New-York, and have accompanied you to Jamaica; but that, after the 22d of October, there would be no ſafe conveyance for me; neither would there be any to England, but by the packet, which would coſt me 50 guineas: He ſeemed ſurpriſed at my intention of going to Jamaica; but, if I continued in that mind, he would give me a letter to lord Balcarres, expreſſing his ſatisfaction of my ſervices, &c. and he would likewiſe be glad if I would take the charge of his accounts: Fraſer, Grey's brother-in-law, I underſtand is the man that ſucceeds me. I received your letter by the packet, and perfectly agree with you, Ochterlony's demerits ſhould be no longer dwelt upon; and have very little heſitation in ſaying, that I believe ſir J. W.'s meaſures, under the direction of captain Howe, have done more harm to the concern, than Ochterlony's idle impoſitions on the minds of the maroons. While I remain here, I ſhall be a calm ſpectator of what paſſes: It was three weeks after Chamberlain's appointment, before the maroons would turn out to do their ſtatute labour on the road; and I can aſſure you, my dear ſir, there is not one ſtroke of an axe ſtruck towards the improvement of any man's property, in the ſettlement; nor do I ſee any probability, that will ſoon be the caſe: If your meaſures had been followed up, after the 22d July, 1797, as they ought to have been, the iſland of Jamaica would have been, by this time, greatly relieved of the immenſe expence they at preſent labour under: The intereſt of the iſland of Jamaica appears to me to be loſt ſight of, and the improvement of this province, for the benefit of private individuals, and to ſupport family connections, ſolely kept in view: I ſhall endeavour to get to Jamaica, by the firſt ſafe conveyance that offers; but, in the mean time, you will do me an eſſential ſervice, in promoting my intereſt as much as you can: I have now been two years and a half in the ſervice of the iſland, and have acquitted myſelf to the ſatisfaction of thoſe who had any controul over me, which I hope, my dear ſir, you can bear teſtimony of Poor Farquharſon has juſt been with me; he ſays he is going to ſettle upon the lands you gave him, and begs to be gratefully remembered to you.

I am, my dear ſir, with the ſincereſt regard, your obedient humble ſervant,

Honourable W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. J. Oxley.

B, *No.* 9.

Very dear sir, *Halifax, 29th April, 1798.*

Mr. Chamberlain to Mr. Quarrell.

You will not readily conceive how ſincerely I regret your departure, nor how ardently I wiſh you the moſt pleaſurable voyage, and long life and proſperity, wherever you are: Time has been, when your continuance here might have been of the moſt eſſential ſervice to the general concern: In a certain interregnum, about ten months paſt, you had put our matters into a train that promiſed ſucceſs, and a flouriſhing ſettlement: Had a good underſtanding, and mutual confidence, ſubſiſted where it was moſt materially neceſſary they ſhould, and you could have prevailed to have had the meaſures you had adopted purſued, all had been well;

But, the repeated intimations of ſubordinate agents, were evaporated in the plauſible ſpeeches of the ſuperior orator; and not a man of weight would throw himſelf into the oppoſite ſcale: Then was the time, had the way been open, to have ſtepped forward, and inſiſted that ſucceſs and reputation were at ſtake; and, in ſhort, that the whole concern would be ruined without a change. *Sed mihi nec dicere, nec facere eſt iſti:* But I have done. Should your honour, or the intereſt of the concern, ever ſtand in need, my feeble, but my very beſt endeavours, ſhall not be wanting: I can tell a plain tale, which once put down a redoubted knight, and I have it ready at the leaſt hint.

I would wiſh to prefer a petition, and I do it with diffidence: Will you not drop me a line upon occaſions, when you write to Halifax? You leave behind a faithful ſervant, and ſincere friend, in dear ſir, your very humble ſervant,

Hon. W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. J. BUNYAN.

B, *No.* 10.

Mr. Quarrell's plan for ſettling the maroons.

Sketch for ſettling the maroons in Nova-Scotia, by W. D. Quarrell, Auguſt, 1797.

Purchaſe of Cochran's lands, 1000 acres			*l.* 2000
Wiſdom's two runs, 690 ditto			500
17 log-houſes			1000
Finiſhing ſtore at the wharf			250
1 year's feeding			2500
Salaries, 370*l.* 210*l.* 120*l.* 100*l.* 40*l.* 30*l.* 30*l.*			900
Medicines			100
Support and maintenance of eſtabliſhment			1000
			8250
From 22d July, 1797, to 22d July, 1798			
Repairs of houſes omitted			250—8500
1 year's feeding	2500		
Ditto ſalaries	900		
Ditto clothing	500	from 22d July, 1798,	
Medicines	100	to ditto, 1799	5250
Support and maintenance	1000		
Repairs	250		
From 1799 to 1800			1750
Total expence, after the 1ſt year			15,500

W. D. QUARRELL.

Doctor Oxley to Mr. Quarrell.

MY DEAR SIR,

In conſequence of our frequent converſations concerning the ſettlement of the maroons, you have repeatedly heard me lament the badneſs of our preſent ſyſtem. I need not tell you, their final ſettlement in this country is a thing neareſt my heart; I have ſo decidedly given my opinion on the ſubject, that I feel myſelf implicated in the failure thereof: I have therefore drawn out the heads of a plan, towards attaining ſo deſirable an object; of the practicability of which I have no doubt, in my own mind: You will greatly oblige me by your candid opinion; it is very ſeldom we have differed in our ſentiments, and I flatter myſelf there will not be much difference here: I am very well aware it will require a great deal of activity and firmneſs in the executive department, but let me aſſure you, I have no objection to ſtep out of my line, and take an active part: I am in duty bound to forward the intentions of the generous iſland that ſent us here, to the utmoſt of my power:

power: If you think the plan worthy your attention, make what uſe of it you pleaſe. Your's, very ſincerely,

Honourable W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. J. OXLEY.

Heads of a plan for ſettling the maroons.

Doctor Oxley's plan for ſettling the maroons.

1*ſt.* To take the impreſſion off their minds, that Mr. Ochterlony will get them removed from this country, and communicated to them by from ſome high authority.

2*dly.* To purchaſe meſſieurs Cochran's property in Preſton, alſo Wiſdom's and Mr. Quarrell's.

3*dly.* To build 16 new houſes upon that property, with the 4 already upon Green's, and joining the above, will make 20 houſes.

4*thly.* To order all the oldeſt officers, by ſeniority, to occupy the new houſes, and bring 12 people along with them; 240 will be provided for by this arrangement.

5*thly.* To build 4 new houſes at Boydville, with the 2 already there, will contain 72; to each houſe 12.

6*thly.* The 20 old houſes to be occupied by the inferior claſs of maroons, which will contain 240; to each houſe 12 people.

7*thly.* It being notorious that they ſell one-third of their proviſions, therefore put them upon ſoldiers' allowance, (they will work the better) and let the ſavings be appropriated to building the new houſes, and making the new road from the ſettlement to Dartmouth.

8*thly.* To lay an injunction upon the maroons, that they, in each houſe, ſhall clear one acre of land at the leaſt, every ſummer, and plant it with potatoes, *&c.*; in failure thereof, to forfeit their proviſions; 1200 cords of wood might be ſent to market, and 6000 buſhels of potatoes raiſed, nearly the firſt year.

9*thly.* The maroons to fetch their own proviſions, from the ſtore at Dartmouth.

10*thly.* Let 12 horſes be kept by, and entirely at the diſpoſal of, the maroons, to convey their wood, *&c.* to market; to be under the direction of five of the oldeſt officers: I mention horſes, becauſe they know the management of them better than they do oxen.

11*thly.* This plan might be put into execution with the following eſtabliſhment; *viz.* a commiſſary, a clergyman, a ſurgeon, a ſurveyor, a clerk, a ſchoolmaſter, three overſeers, and two boatmen.

12*thly.* The

1ſt year, including purchaſes, *&c.* will coſt	-	*l.* 9,500
2d year	-	6,800
3d year	-	4,140
4th year	-	2,650
		23,090

N. B. Say 24,000*l.* you would then have 900*l.* to go towards clothing them.

I am clearly of opinion, this deſirable object might be accompliſhed for the above ſum. JOHN OXLEY.

B, *No.* 11.

VERY DEAR SIR, *Eaſt-Hall, 10th July,* 1798.

Mr. Chamberlain to Mr. Quarrell.

The buſineſs ſeems to be at laſt determined: The imperial ambaſſador goes out, as having proved unſucceſsful; the poſt itſelf is vacated, as monſtrouſly expenſive, and to no good purpoſe; and your plan, of the whole being managed by your old ſtandbys, O, M, and C, each at his own poſt, is adopted: Old John Bunyan takes the ſeat where ſo much has been expended to ſo little purpoſe, and makes ſuch

ſuch economical alterations and reductions, as, in his prudence, adverting to the neceſſity of the times, ſhall ſeem meet: We have been much obliged to Mr. W. and my good friend J. P. eſquire, who did a great deal toward paving the way: They both ſaw the letter to S. J. W. B. and thought I had not deſerved ill, for ſo much pains in a general defence, and it ſeemed to be thought ſo above: This gave me confidence, and juſt then receiving your letter, to which the one you will probably receive herewith is a reply, I, with the approbation of Mr. W. ſhewed it to S J. W. who ſaw by it how much you was diſſatisfied with preſent meaſures; that you was wiſhing for a change, and had hopes, in that event, of ſome good from my exertions, if I ſhould be placed under not too great limitations: This opened the way for my ſtating the grounds of your diſſatisfaction; which I did, as forcibly as I poſſibly could: The eaſe with which the whole body had been at once got into action, by meaſures you had directed; the evidence this was of the propriety of what you had joined in; the diſmiſſion of your deputy, who was hereby made to appear as the ſole cauſe of their remaining in a ſtate of ſuch diſgraceful indolence; how much this was weakened, by their being ſo ſoon ſuffered to relapſe into their former inaction; and what a handle it gave not only to O, but to all our adverſaries, for juſtifying his meaſures; that you would be neceſſitated to ſtate, that they had been eaſily got into action, and had continued ſo all the time you had directed the management of them, and had ſo been delivered over by you with fair proſpects of their doing well; and that none of us in the concern could, with juſtice, with honour, or in gratitude to you, withhold our full teſtimony to ſuch a ſtatement: I mentioned too, the ſeveral ſteps whereby they had been ſuffered to relapſe; the manner in which every plan for re-animating them had been defeated; the miſchiefs reſulting from ſuch inactivity; that one whole year was ſufficient to ſpend in one courſe, in which things conſtantly grew worſe; and, finally, that a juſtification of longer continuance in it would, in my apprehenſion, be quite impoſſible.

It is needleſs to trouble you with a detail of a long converſation that enſued: The reſult of the whole was, a day being fixed for me to attend, and be made acquainted with the intended arrangements, which was done on the 7th inſtant, and I have this day received it in writing, and you will ſhortly be made acquainted with the terms of it: You will not expect I can report any thing of our progreſs under this arrangement, in ſo early a day. No pains will be ſpared, and no uſeful economical changes be omitted; you may expect to hear what we are doing in my next, which ſhall come by the firſt opportunity.

I am, with much eſteem, your friend,

Honourable W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. JOHN BUNYAN.

B, *No.* 12.

Mr. Chamberlain to Mr. Quarrell.

DEAR SIR, *Preſton, 7th September*, 1798.

I cannot but continue writing you, till captain Taylor actually ſails: The maroons, I informed you, yeſterday were at work: This I cannot but exult a little in, as a partial victory over the little malice of my opponents: They ridicule me for undertaking to manage the maroons upon ſo low terms as I have done; but to have aſked for any thing more than was offered me, would have leſſened the weight of my plea with ſir John Wentworth, for a univerſal reduction of expences as immediately neceſſary; and expoſed me to the reproaches of ſome, who would willingly have had the employ for more money.

When our whole plan is completed, as in contemplation, it will, I think, make a reduction of at leaſt 3000*l.* from the annual expenditure, beſides the expence in building,

ing, which will be, in a great meaſure, diſcontinued; the amount of which I cannot yet aſcertain: Four or five white men I ſhall continue on the place; not to augment, as was heretofore the caſe, but to leſſen the general expence, as it is intended to employ them in getting wood to market, as ſoon as we get the wharf and new road completed. It is coſting us ſomething to get the maroons to work, which is ſeverely cenſured by thoſe who wiſh us every thing but ſucceſs: It is not intended to continue this expence a moment after the wharf and road are finiſhed; and we ſhall, I think, ſoon retrieve it, in the profit of the labour in which the maroons will be employed; ſome are already cutting wood, and many more will ſoon be doing ſo: We give them four ſhillings *per* cord for cutting; we are offered ſeven ſhillings at the ſtump, by thoſe who would buy it to carry to market; but we expect to make more than double that profit, by employing our own teams to carry it, which we have reſerved to that intent: This, dear ſir, was, you may recollect, the plan I ſuggeſted to ſir J. W. laſt winter, and how it was defeated: But overbearing influence is not now in the way of our exertions: Difficulties will certainly be yet to encounter, before all the deep-rooted prejudices, and long indulged indolence, of the maroons be entirely got the better of: But though, from information you may have received of the violent diſlike of the maroons to me, it would be natural to bode ill as to my ſucceſs with them, yet there is a good proſpect of being able to furniſh you, next year, with accounts of gardens and fields of their planting, in many acres of the woods you purchaſed for them: It was the opinion of ſeveral, if not all of the court held here, from what they themſelves obſerved, that the oppoſition of the maroons did not originate with themſelves at all: One ground of diſſatisfaction the maroons certainly had with me, which they would not mention, and which I perſiſt in: I had always told them, that they ought to work, or be left to go hungry till they would: The maroons themſelves ſaid they would ſooner ſtarve to death than work, and their very compaſſionate friends thought it would be cruel to make the experiment: I have been placed in a ſituation to hold this language to them, in the decided ſtile of authority, and to ſee to the execution of a poſitive order to that purpoſe, and not a ſoul has periſhed by the means; a few, indeed, went without their allowance from Saturday to the next Wedneſday, and there ended their reſolution and my cruelty: Upon their making ſatisfactory promiſes to go to work, they received their allowance, and went to work, and no one has ſince ventured to riſque a refuſal to work, when called upon: Even old Jarrett has done his road work, and engaged not to try to diſcourage others doing what they can in the country: The countenance that has been given to the diſaffected, has been the worſt obſtacle we had to ſurmount; but, purſuing the firm determined meaſures concerted with our worthy friend M. Wallace, eſquire, and approved by ſir J. W. we are getting the better of a little mercenary clan, that don't lie half ſo ſnug as they imagine.

I have, while writing, received from ſir John Wentworth an additional part of his arrangement, by which friend Seth comes in again; Mr. Moody will be employed wholly in town; and Millar aſſiſt me in iſſuing to and directing the maroons. This arrangement I am confident you will approve of, when I am able to explain to you the nature and extent of its intended operation.

Old Montague comes in; and, on my telling him I am writing colonel Quarrell, he ſays, "O, tell him hundred grandy, grandy compliments for me; tell him I ſhall try, and do the beſt I can in this country."

In very great hopes of hearing from you, I am, very ſincerely your's,

Honourable W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. T. CHAMBERLAIN.

B, *No.* 13.

Reſpected friend, W. D. Quarrell, *Dartmouth*, 9*mo.* 3*d*, 1798.

Seth Coleman to Mr. Quarrell.

I preſume thy goodneſs will excuſe my neglect in not writing thee before now; but I muſt tell thee I wrote once, that miſcarried: I have been glad to hear, from time to time, of thy welfare ſince thou left us, and have now to acknowledge thy many favours and civilities, toward me and my family, during thy reſidence in Dartmouth; which, I have reaſon to believe, aroſe from no other motives than that of a moſt ſincere friendſhip; and what more ſtrengthens me in this belief, is thy ſo often mentioning me in others letters: I remained in the ſervice to the end of the year, when it appeared neceſſary to make ſome new arrangements, for the purpoſe of retrenching the expences, which I think has had its deſired effect, as the expences appear to be much leſs, and the buſineſs much circumſcribed: The governor is now, I think, wiſely adopting thy plan, which thou firſt and laſt kept in view, that of a wharf and ſtore, and to finiſh the road, in the courſe of the enſuing ſeaſon; there appears a great change in the maroons for the better, giving way and ſubmitting to the governor's deſires; they appear to be more reconciled to Chamberlain, and I doubt not but he will ſucceed in his department. John Moody, I believe to be my good friend next thyſelf, has a great influence over the maroons, and will prove a great ſpoke in promoting the intereſt and welfare of the concern: I muſt refer thee to friend Moody, (who is writing largely) for particulars of the doctor, and what is like to take place; I think the governor diſcovers a very friendly diſpoſition toward me, and doubt not but by and by will give me ſome employ: I have now 20 or 30 maroons at work, finiſhing the wharf, and could have as many more as I would call for, if I could employ them to advantage; which plainly ſhews their diſpoſition to do ſomething, differing from that of a few weeks paſt: I am not without a flattering hope of thy return to this place, which would be to the maroons like the return of a father to an infant family; and, if only as an aſſiſtant to the governor, would be a means of peaceably carrying all thy wiſhes for the intereſt of Jamaica into execution: As friend Moody gives thee all the particulars, will only add, that my family and friend are favoured with health, and wiſh to be affectionately remembered to thee; conclude with ſentiments of greateſt eſteem, thy aſſured friend,

SETH COLEMAN.

B, *No.* 14.

SIR,

The maroons to Mr. Quarrell.

The maroons hearing you are ſhortly to leave this country, the underſigned, for themſelves and in behalf of the whole body, beg leave to aſſure you of their unfeigned ſorrow for the neceſſity of your departure from hence; they beg leave to aſſure you, in the ſincereſt terms of gratitude, the great regard they ſhall ever pay to your memory, for the great care and attention you paid to all their wants and intereſt, during the time you had the management of their affairs; and ſince that time, for the very friendly aſylum they always experienced at your houſe in Dartmouth; which rendered their ſituation as comfortable as could be, for people in their unfortunate condition. They humbly beg you will lay before the houſe of aſſembly in Jamaica, their preſent diſtreſſes; their contrition and ſorrow for their paſt offences to their much injured country; and acknowledge the juſtice in the ſentence of baniſhment paſt upon them; but they entreat the houſe of aſſembly in the moſt ſuppliant terms, they may be removed to ſome other country, more congenial to people of their complexion: The length and ſeverity of the two laſt winters have been ſuch, as almoſt to drive them to deſpair: They appeal to yourſelf and

and doctor Exley, who have been daily witneſſes of their conduct, if they have not, at all times, behaved themſelves in an honeſt, peaceable, and orderly manner, towards every one: It is likewiſe with extreme pain and mortification they ſee immenſe expences incurred, without the leaſt tendency to promote their happineſs or comforts, of which they conceive the government and iſland are not ſufficiently apprized: If the houſe of aſſembly will have the goodneſs to take this into conſideration, they beg leave to aſſure them, in the moſt ſolemn manner, they will be perfectly ſatisfied to live upon half the allowance they at preſent enjoy; ſtrenuouſly endeavour to provide for themſelves, within as ſhort a time as poſſible; build their own houſes; and put the iſland to as ſmall an expence as poſſible: This they humbly conceive might be accompliſhed (by a ſale of their property here) for leſs money than the iſland may be aware of: If the houſe of aſſembly has the goodneſs to take compaſſion on their ſufferings, they fervently hope you will return to them: Having already experienced your kindneſs on all occaſions, it would encourage them to ſurmount every difficulty. God bleſs you, ſir, wiſhing you a ſafe paſſage, and may you live long and happy, is the ſincere prayer of all the maroons.

(Signed)

COLONEL MONTAGUE JAMES
COLONEL JOHNSON
MAJOR J. JARRETT
CAPTAIN SMITH
CAPTAIN CHARLES SHAW
CAPTAIN DUNBAR
CAPTAIN D. SHAW
CAPTAIN J. HARDEN.

To W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. *April 20th*, 1798.

B, *No.* 15.

DEAR SIR, *Halifax, 25th April*, 1797.

Mr. Quarrell to Mr. Sewell.

A further delay of the packet gives me an opportunity, without having made any previous arrangement of detail, of throwing together, haſtily, a few circumſtances, by way of anſwer to, "How goes on your new ſettlement?" You will recollect that I arrived here with the maroons on the 23d July, 1796, and that on the 28th and 29th we were allowed to land here; from that time, to the latter end of September, we were employed by prince Edward, on the citadel; at which time, finding it impoſſible to be at the expence of maintaining them at the town, or even of finding houſes or fuel here for them, during the winter (the country barracks being refuſed us, probably on account of their being occupied by French priſoners) we were induced to purchaſe the ſettlement at Preſton, at more than we might have got their ſettlements for, had not the governor here made the bargain for us, with a view more to ſerve his friends than us: I muſt, notwithſtanding, ſay, that the amount of what we have laid out on our purchaſes, and removal from hence, has been not only a ſaving of lives but money; for, by the moſt exact eſtimate I can form, we ſhould have doubled the expences at leaſt, had we continued as we began: You may then conclude, that twenty odd ſettlers removing, and our ſucceeding them by parcels, at different times, took up the month of October, when they dug in their potatoes, and had their houſes to be repaired, and made tight, and get in their winter fuel: On the latter end of that month (the 26th) the ſnow began to fall, and, by the end of the enſuing, I ſhould myſelf have periſhed in the ſnow, in the ſtreets of Halifax, going about 200 yards to the governor's, had it not been for his and the prince's aids-de-camp, who ſupported me: I may then ſay the winter was ſerious, and there was a general ceſſation of labour: it continued with a ſeverity heretofore unknown, and, at this inſtant, the lakes and rivers ſurrounding our ſettlement are frozen; the froſt yet ſo firm in the ground, as not to admit of a

plough

plough going in, and very probable that the ſnow will remain about us, on the ground, until the end of next month: Why then, nothing has been done, except oppoſition to our plans, and that by the governor, who I believe never dreamt of, or intended, any thing but to eaſe the minds of the people, whom he had given to underſtand, merely as a palliative on their frequent complaints, that they were to be removed to a warmer climate in the ſummer: Relying on this, they have, until lately, refuſed to liſten to any thing elſe: My ſituation, from firſt to laſt, has been very unpleaſant; firſt of all, we were conſidered as a ferocious banditti, and guarded; then permitted to land, much to the reluctance of the inhabitants; ſhortly after, I was a monſter of barbarity, for beating one of our inſolent captains; then my deputy was worſe; then they were an innocent poor deluded people; then were to be good ſettlers and encouraged; and the firſt conſideration towards us as ſuch was, when our roads were impaſſable, to take away 100*l.* which was uſually allotted the diſtrict annually for mending them: Now then their motives for all this humanity come out. Says one, "I want half a dozen of theſe fine fellows to be indented for 6 years:" "Very well, theſe fellows have 10 wives, 15 children, and 8 old people, in their family; take them all, if they will go with you, and I'll thank you:" "No, no, I only want labourers, and you muſt feed the reſt, or perhaps they may take a wife a-piece, if each will work for her food: Scotch, Iriſh, and German, come here, and ſettle upon that plan, and we are never troubled with families, or more than can work:" "Then go and make your bargain with them:" "Well, my lads, will you be bound to ſerve me 6 years, and learn ploughing, farming, *&c.*" "No, we are free, we are not to ſtay here; the governor has told us we are to go away to a warm country in ſummer, belonging to the king, therefore we cannot ſeparate our families." The nature of the correſpondence between the governor and the public of Jamaica I cannot tell; but, if it is the ſame as the language he ſometimes holds, it is that he has ſettled the maroons comfortably, and that they are all ſatisfied: I have no doubt of this, and ſhall be confirmed in it, if private information is true, that it has been determined by the iſland to ſupport the maroons until July next, by which time, it is not poſſible they ſhall ever reap or procure a mouthful from their labours; then the iſland expects they will be well ſettled, and he will take them off our hands at a certain price: It is a job, I have no doubt, he has heretofore planned; if ſo, he muſt have ſince retracted, not only from knowing that it is impoſſible, but that the 10*l. per* head, for one year, and to conclude, is not what he meant; he meant to ſupplant me as agent, and to carry on the buſineſs by contracts, after my having proceeded through the moſt difficult part of it. In fact, the governor has done nothing but miſchief; though I don't doubt, if you could peep into his letters to the duke of Portland, you would ſee he gives himſelf the whole credit in the buſineſs, and has been working the ſame game with him, to effect his purpoſe; he has often told me, he had authority to draw upon government for the maroon account; and I am confident he builds ſome ſurety in a fund from government, for carrying on the buſineſs in his own way, ſhould the iſland of Jamaica limit their ſupport within his views: Let matters be as they will, a ſhort time will diſcover all; at preſent you may be ſurpriſed to hear, I have had no official inſtructions from Jamaica ſince I left it.

I ſuppoſe it is known to you, that general Walpole has had the duke of Portland's permiſſion to ſend for two maroons; one goes home in the packet with colonel Leonard; the maroons having councils here, and friends to adviſe them, have required a copy of your queries, and their anſwers given them: I ſpoke to the governor, and he thought it was of no ill conſequence to allow it; they in all

probability

probability will ſend them home, with ſome petition I am told they have had wrote for them by their neighbours, who endeavour all in their power to make the maroons diſlike their ſituation, and to get them away: In this they have many views; *viz.* in order to reduce the price of proviſions (now much raiſed); to keep up the price of labour, which they (being working men) apprehend the maroons, if induſtrious, would lower; and to get into their houſes, now made warm and good, with the lands new fenced, at a cheap rate.

Charles Samuels' (the maroon) voyage I have contrived to delay, until a probable cloſe of the preſent ſeſſion, when I conclude all further parliamentary conſiderations on the ſubject will be dropped. I have one thing, however, to obſerve, that the anſwers to your queries do not altogether accord with ſome facts I know of, or general Walpole's letters; but I have obſerved an honeſt and delicate caution, in reſpect to thoſe parts relative to the dogs, in which my credit, and the eſtimation of my exertions, might have been raiſed or lowered; what they have detailed to me as facts, I have moſt ſcrupulouſly narrated to you, without varying, to the beſt of my honour and conſcience, one tittle.

I muſt now ſay ſomething of myſelf, relative to what you hint at, as my expectation of an eſtabliſhment here under government. I am at a loſs to know what part of my letters could have ſuggeſted any ſuch idea to you, unleſs it was that I wiſhed, or might have aſked you to apply for, a grant of lands; and pray where is the great favour, and mighty obligation, to me if it is acceded to? Government wiſhing to ſettle a new country, muſt grant lands to ſome; even the pooreſt day labourers have applied and ſucceeded: Governor's ſervants, hangers on, clerks, and all the refuſe of emigration, can get grants; to be ſure they have been lately ſuſpended, on account of their having been made to men not able to comply with the conditions, and only licenſes of occupation are now to be granted *(it is ſo ſaid)*; but moſt of the lands are, by the tenor of the grants, forfeited and eſcheatable, in any country where law has force; but here they are occupied by ſome favoured people, and an applicant has no chance, if the grantees are protected by the loweſt public officer or retainer of the law: For my part, if ſuch an application is conſidered ſoliciting an eſtabliſhment here, pray go no further; a privy ſeal is then the reward; a feather, if given as a compliment for real and deſerved ſervices, I ſhould receive with pleaſure, while I conceived I merited any thing. I have exerted myſelf at ſome riſks, in accompliſhing our wiſhes, in the conduct of the charge intruſted to me; I have acted with honour, juſtice, and truth, perhaps they may be neither recommendations by which advancement is obtained; therefore you will trouble yourſelf no more about it.

B, *No.* 16.

Mr. Torge to Mr. Quarrell.

SIR, *Halifax, July* 10, 1797.

When I firſt had the honour of converſing with you, on the ſubject of the maroons under your care, I took the liberty of ſuggeſting the expediency of dividing them into two or three locations; a meaſure which I then thought, and ſtill think, eſſentially neceſſary to their ſettlement; as, after the lapſe of a twelvemonth, and a conſiderable expence incurred, owing to untoward circumſtances, little or no progreſs is made towards their ſettlement: I am induced, reſpectfully, to offer to your conſideration a propoſal, by the execution of which a part of theſe people may be placed in an eligible ſituation, and your conſtituents effectually ſecured from any further charge or expence on their account. I propoſe to take twenty families, conſiſting of ſix ſouls each, and ſettle them on my eſtate at Winckworth, within

three miles of the town of Windſor, on the following terms; *viz.* each family to have ten acres of the very beſt arable upland, well incloſed, and fit for the plough; five acres of marſh, above two-thirds of which is under dyke, and all of an excellent quality; and thirty acres of wood and paſture land, within the ſame tract, of which a ſufficiency is clear to paſture all their cattle; they ſhall have comfortable houſes, all plaſtered within, and thoſe yet to be built without alſo, and furniſhed with ſtoves to make them perfectly warm; each family ſhall be provided with two cows, one ox or mare, five ſheep, a breeding ſow, and ſome poultry; they ſhall have tools and ſeeds neceſſary for cultivating and ſowing their lands; and ſhall be both amply and comfortably ſupplied with cloaths and proviſions, until they are able to make and raiſe them for themſelves; and, finally, I will give unexceptionable ſecurity that they ſhall not become chargeable, either to government, the iſland of Jamaica, or the townſhip into which I remove them: Theſe conditions I will perform, for the ſum of three hundred and fifty pounds *per* family; one-third to be paid down on ſigning the contract, a ſecond when the families ſhall be actually ſettled, and the lands conveyed to them, and the remainder when the contract ſhall be completely fulfilled, by giving the indemnity, *&c.* It will alſo be neceſſary that, in caſe of indemnifying the town of Windſor, the ſettlers ſhould be exempted from any local taxes to that townſhip.

I have only further to obſerve, that the ſituation in which I propoſe ſettling theſe people, is one of the moſt eligible to be found in the country, being in the very center of the province, in the midſt of a populous and moſt fertile diſtrict, contiguous to the town of Windſor, and only two miles from the great road to the capital, from which it is forty-two miles diſtant; and that, if my propoſal ſhould be judged acceptable, no time ſhould be loſt in concluding an agreement, that I may be enabled to avail myſelf of the preſent ſeaſon, for providing the neceſſary accommodations for the people, before the winter ſets in.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, ſir, your moſt obedient very humble ſervant,

W. COTTNAM TONGE.

W. D. Quarrell, eſquire, commiſſioner for the maroons, &c. &c.

B, *No.* 17.

Government-houſe, Halifax, Saturday, 17th June, 1797.

MY DEAR SIR,

Sir J. Wentworth to Mr. Quarrell.

A man of my regiment, who has been a long time employed in making bricks for Mr. Fairbanks, ſhall be ready, on Monday next, to begin to make ſixty or eighty thouſand of bricks, at the maroon eſtate: It will be neceſſary that ſix or eight maroon men ſhould be employed in this buſineſs, which may be completed in five or ſix weeks; and the houſes built, and repaired, as may be neceſſary, by 20th Auguſt next: I ſhall render every aſſiſtance in my power, and doubt not of your kindeſt concurrence, for the benefit of theſe poor deceived people, who have been ſo much indebted for your benevolent attention, that you ought not finally to be fruſtrated in their eſtabliſhment, which you have always had ſo much at heart, and not a little intereſted me in promoting. I am, truly, my dear ſir, your faithful and obedient,

Wm. D. Quarrell, eſquire. J. WENTWORTH.

B, *No.* 18.

DEAR SIR, *Halifax, 10th June,* 1797.

Same to the ſame.

Major Archibald is a very reſpectable freeholder of this province, worthy of truſt and attention: He is the perſon on whom I ſhall rely for building the houſes propoſed,

poſed, on the maroon eſtate; and, at my requeſt, paſſes over to Preſton to ſee the ſituations, and accommodation which may be obtained for himſelf and men, during their employment. I recommend him to your civilities; and I have not a doubt but that we ſhall finally overcome every difficulty that is oppoſed to the happineſs of the maroons, and therein, to the intereſts and liberality of the iſland of Jamaica, and to the humane, benevolent, and graciouſly condeſcending commands of his majeſty, for their comfort and ſafety.

I am, with great regard and ſincerity, my dear ſir, your ſincere friend,

W. D. Quarrell, eſquire. J. WENTWORTH.

B, *No.* 19.

Liſt of live ſtock and farming utenſils belonging to Maroon-Hall, 22d July, 1797. Overſeer's return of ſtock, *&c.*

Oxen, ten, two of them at Cole-Harbour.
Milk cows, eleven.
Cows, ſent to Cole-Harbour.
Dry cows, three.
Heifers, two.
Bull, one.
Horſes, two.
Sheep and lambs, forty-four.
Hogs, five, two of them ſent to Cole-Harbour.
Ox waggon, one, three pair of wheels.
Ox carts, two, ditto.
Horſe cart, one.
Horſe truck, one.
Ox ſleds, three.
Horſe ſleds, two.
Ploughs, three.
Harrow, one.
Ox chains, three.
Crow-bar, one.
Grindſtone, one.
Dung forks, three.
Spades, ten.
Hoes, eleven.
Wheel-barrow, one.
Axes, four.
Picks, ſix.
Ox yokes and bows, four pair.
Horſe traces, three pair.
Breeching, two pair.
Saddles, three.
Collars, four.
Hames, four.
Bridles, three.
Wood ſaw, one.
Five acres of oats.
Four acres of potatoes.
One hundred and forty acres of graſs and paſture land, fenced.
Forty cords of wood cut.

JOHN FARQUHARSON, 22*d July,* 1797.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Examination of ALEXANDER OCHTERLONY, *eſquire, taken on oath, before the committee of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, to whom his honour the lieutenant governor's meſſages, of the* 8*th and* 28*th of November, and the* 4*th December,* 1798, *with their reſpective encloſures, were referred.* Examination of Alexander Ochterlony, eſquire.

Queſtion 1. Have you ſeen the charges againſt you, contained in the letters of ſir John Wentworth and others, reſpecting your conduct as deputy commiſſary, in ſettling the maroons in Nova-Scotia?

Anſwer. Yes.

Queſtion 2. What have you to ſay, in anſwer to thoſe charges?

Anſwer. I beg leave to refer the committee to my anſwers, given to each particular charge, hereto annexed.

ALEX. OCHTERLONY.

Taken and ſworn before the committee, this 18*th December,* 1798.

OL. HERING, *chairman.*

ALEX-

ALEXANDER OCHTERLONY'S *anſwers to the charges exhibited againſt him.*

Mr. Ochterlony's anſwers to the charges againſt him.

No. 1. So far from encouraging the maroons not to work, I made uſe of every means in my power to perſuade them to do ſo; and that they did work, I believe Mr. Quarrell will recollect, and I beg leave to refer to the overſeer's return, hereto annexed, which will fully ſhew the ſtate of the property when I left it.—[*See appendix*, B, *No.* 19.]

2. With reſpect to encouraging the maroons never to acknowledge themſelves ſatisfied with Nova-Scotia, I believe Mr. Quarrell will recollect, that as ſoon as the cold weather ſet in, the maroons were continually complaining of the country, and ſaying, "that it would never do for them,"—they did not require any encouragement to declare their diſlike and diſſatisfaction at the country, Nova-Scotia, but by no means whatever did I encourage their diſlike.

3. As to this charge, I deny the whole of it in the moſt poſitive manner: It appears to me, to be brought for the expreſs purpoſe of prejudicing the minds of the inhabitants of this iſland againſt me; and I requeſt that Mr. Quarrell may be aſked, if ever he heard me utter an expreſſion, which could poſſibly be the foundation of ſuch a charge.

4. That I did think and ſay, the maroons would be removed from Nova-Scotia, I confeſs; and that, from the fulleſt conviction of the impoſſibility, as well as the impolicy, of their ſettling in that part of Nova-Scotia, which had been previouſly abandoned; firſt, by diſbanded ſoldiers, and laſtly by ſome hundred blacks, who were unable to ſubſiſt themſelves with their utmoſt exertions (as I believe can be proved by Mr. Combauld now in this iſland, but at that time reſiding in Nova-Scotia): Of this, I believe, the maroons were more fully convinced, by the ſtories told them by the few white people ſettled around them, who were continually holding forth their own miſerable ſituation, as the inevitable reſult of their remaining: I never had the honour of any correſpondence with general Walpole, but, of his endeavours for the removal of the maroons, they were very well informed by the inhabitants of Halifax; as I truſt Mr. Quarrell will recollect: That the maroons had various petitions written for them, both Mr. Quarrell and myſelf knew very well: As to the circumſtance of my going with them as their captain, to the Cape of Good Hope, I ſhall here ſtate it, as it occurred: In a private converſation, wherein colonel Witherall, aid-de-camp to his royal highneſs prince Edward, aſked me, "if the maroons were embodied as ſoldiers, and given to him, whether I would accept a command, and go with them to the Cape of Good Hope:" I replied, "I would:" I certainly thought it an advantageous plan for this iſland, as the expence of carrying the maroons to the Cape of Good Hope, would not have amounted to near ſo much as that of ſettling them in Nova-Scotia: For the truth of the above ſtatement, I beg leave to refer to Mr. Quarrell.

5. As I have already ſtated their general diſſatisfaction to the country (for the truth of which I muſt again refer to Mr. Quarrell), I ſhall proceed and anſwer that charge of confining James Dunbar, for the artful inſinuation of induſtry: The fact was, that I found it neceſſary to make all the able men and women belonging to one houſe, cut and carry wood for the winter's fuel of that houſe; by which means, the old and ſick would equally enjoy the benefit of the fire, without the labour; and, by a timely ſupply of that article, an enormous expence would be ſaved to this country; but as ſome (and this worthy friend of captain Howe's, among the reſt,) would ſometimes hire themſelves to the neighbours, either to cut wood or fencing poles, while the others of the houſe were cutting wood for their uſe, I found it expedient, and with the concurrence of Mr. Quarrell, I did take the money, for which

any

any one had been working, and made him ſhare it equally among the whole of the houſe to which he belonged; which plan the maroons themſelves approved of, and adopted during the winter: As to any dreadful imprecations I might have made uſe of, I do not recollect: I had no reaſon to doubt, but that my conduct towards the maroons was at that time fully approved of by Mr. Quarrell and ſir John Wentworth (as ſir J. W.'s letters to the duke of Portland will explain, and to which I refer you), and more eſpecially as they never were puniſhed but by the ſentence of a court-martial of their own officers: As to the circumſtance of beating, and ſtopping the proviſions of the family at Cole-Harbour, for planting potatoes, that I totally deny: Although I am aware that, in the month of June, 1797, ſuch falſe inſinuations were made to Mr. Quarrell, which I then aſſured him were without foundation.

6. In ſpeaking of ſir John Wentworth, I certainly was imprudent; for, when his letters to the duke of Portland made their appearance in Halifax, I found he miſrepreſented the ſituation of the maroons ſo much, that I could not avoid ſaying, they were not founded in fact: I therefore requeſt his (ſir J. W.'s) letters may be read, and Mr. Quarrell aſked as to the truth of them.

7. I have, in my anſwer to *No.* 6, acknowledged my imprudence in ſpeaking of ſir J. W. but am not conſcious of any miſrepreſentations: The maroons often complained of his not keeping the promiſes he made them; which, I think, the declaration of 28th May, 1797, annexed to Mr. Quarrell's examination, (at which Mr. Quarrell and myſelf were preſent) will fully juſtify: Their addreſs to ſir J. Wentworth, (which I have received from America within a few weeks,) I am ready to produce; and I requeſt Mr. Quarrell may be aſked as to the truth of it.

8. I cannot imagine that the time of the maroons was loſt through my influence; this charge can only be raiſed for the purpoſe of excuſing captain Howe, who ſucceeded me; and who, I am informed, hath been lately diſmiſſed, after a year's trial, with much leſs ſucceſs than I had, in ſettling the maroons: His failure, I truſt, cannot be laid to my charge: For the truth of the above, I beg leave to refer to Mr. Quarrell.

9. In anſwer to this, I refer to *No.* 4; how far it was poſſible for me to perſuade the maroons to clear land, or plant potatoes, in this barren ſoil, when they could get a dollar a-day for making of hay, packing of fiſh, loading ſhips, working at wharves, and, in fact, by a hundred different ways, I leave you to judge; and I appeal to Mr. Quarrell, if the whole of thoſe who were able, were not employed in different ways, even to the children, who picked the fruits of the country, and ſold them in Halifax.

10. This charge is anſwered in *No.* 5, excepting the removal of Pallmer from Cole-Harbour, which was done by Mr. Quarrell; for what reaſon he muſt know beſt; it may have proceeded from miſrepreſentation, of which this is not the firſt.

11. So far from making the maroons diſſatisfied with their accommodation, I beg to aſk Mr. Quarrell, if, at the meeting with ſir J. W. and the maroons, he does not recollect their requeſting that no more houſes might be built; that they were perfectly ſatisfied with thoſe they had, until the time of their promiſed removal ſhould arrive: I never prevented any one from viſiting and ſeeing their houſes, but rather encouraged it, fully perſuaded that Mr. Quarrell and myſelf had ſome merit in having made their ſituations ſo comfortable, in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time: As to any thing I could ſay of the country, it was impoſſible for me to increaſe their abhorrence, as I truſt Mr. Quarrell will remember.

12. So far from diſcouraging the maroons from working, I employed numbers of them myſelf in cutting fencing poles, and fencing the land, which, by the over-

ſeer's return, will plainly appear to have been no inconſiderable piece of labour: I alſo employed others in picking ſtones, and clearing land for oats and potatoes, as well as ſome in the garden; but as the hire I paid, was not equal to what they could make by other means, they of courſe ſought that employment which was moſt profitable; in the purſuit of which, I never was deſired, or ever did prevent them.

13. I before obſerved, that none were puniſhed but by ſentence of court-martials, and that ſentence approved by Mr. Quarrell.

14. That it was my moſt anxious wiſh to relieve the iſland of Jamaica, and ſettle the maroons, I truſt will plainly appear: Although I certainly did not approve of the plan, I never did any thing to fruſtrate it; and, as to the eligibility and ſucceſs of it, I requeſt Mr. Quarrell may ſtate, what progreſs was made in ſettling the maroons, after I quitted them, to the time he left Nova-Scotia; and whether he thinks the plan is likely to anſwer.

15. I never was diſmiſſed by Mr. Quarrell, until by orders from this iſland: The maroons, their ſtores, and property, were made over to ſir J. W. when he appointed, as my ſucceſſor, captain Howe; to whom, in the preſence, and at the deſire, of Mr. Quarrell, I delivered him (captain Howe) my houſe, and every thing thereunto belonging; for the truth of this, I beg to refer to Mr. Quarrell.

16. I cannot conceive that Mr. Quarrell would have allowed me to remain with the maroons, had he not approved of my conduct.

17. This I think is anſwered by *No.* 4 and 9, as well as the proof of the work done, during my ſuperintendency: I know nothing of binding either the maroons, or myſelf: I promiſed a fair ſtatement of their ſituation to this iſland, which I truſt I ſhall perform: I muſt again ſay, that none were ever puniſhed but by ſentence of a court-martial, and that ſentence approved by Mr. Quarrell.

18. That the diſtribution of the land might have been ſir J. W.'s wiſh, I cannot diſpute; but, as I never knew his ordering to be run off the ſeventeen thouſand acres of good land, which he promiſed for the uſe of the maroons (for the particulars of which I muſt trouble Mr. Quarrell), I cannot think he ſhould have been ſo very deſirous to run off the Preſton lands: I muſt alſo obſerve, that I do not recollect to have refuſed Mr. Chamberlain, or do I remember his applying for, chainmen: That Mr. C. had many men, at different times, for tracking roads, will appear by Mr. Quarrell's accounts; but, as I am accuſed of having prevented this moſt neceſſary diviſion of their lands, allow me to aſk Mr. Quarrell, how long it was after I left the maroons, before this diviſion took place, in the Preſton lands, or on ſir J. W.'s promiſed grant of ſeventeen thouſand acres; or, whether either the one, or the other, was ever done.

19. I always did my utmoſt to perſuade them to work, and I never found them wanting in inclination (during warm weather), when I would give them as much for a day's work, as they could get elſewhere.

20. In the beginning of winter, when the maroons began to ſuffer, and continually complain of its ſeverity, I certainly did give them hopes of its being but of ſhort duration, expecting, by every packet, that orders would arrive for their removal in the ſpring; but little indeed could I ſuppoſe, that ſuch falſe ſtatements of their real ſituation could have been made by ſir J. W. to his majeſty's miniſters; and, ſo fully perſuaded was I of the neceſſity of their removal, for the good of this iſland, that I endeavoured, by every means in my power, to inform myſelf of places and ſituations which might ſuit ſuch a purpoſe; one of which was mentioned by captain Barrett and major Wilſon (the two gentlemen who carried the Charaibs to Ratan), Bonacca, a ſmall iſland without inhabitants, within a league

or two of Rattan, perfectly ſuited in climate and ſituation: This was mentioned alſo to the maroons by one of their own people, named Martin Sewell, who had been left in this iſland, but on the ſhip Experiment going to Rattan, where the ſaid Martin Sewell was a priſoner, he entered as a ſailor; and, when the ſhip came to Halifax (after leaving the Charaibs) he was applied for by ſir J. Wentworth, and ſent to his family at Preſton: The next place was Abaco, as Mr. Sutherland's letter, on reference thereto, will explain: Then came the circumſtance of the Cape of Good Hope, as mentioned in *No.* 4: Then a plan of Mr. Tonge, a gentleman of great reſpectability, and reſident in the province of Nova-Scotia; for particulars of which I muſt refer to Mr. Tonge's letter: Either of theſe plans, however advantageous to this iſland, had nothing to recommend them either to ſir J. W. or his needy dependants and adviſers; but, ſo obſtinately perſevering does ſir J. W. continue, that offers made by a Mr. Barrill, of Boſton, for relieving this iſland, and ſettling on his lands in Georgia, numbers of the maroons, have been alſo rejected; but, for the particulars of this, I muſt beg leave to refer to Mr. Quarrell: The expreſſion of, "O! what might one do with the fellows, if he had them wholly to himſelf," I remember nothing of; but I think I may ſay, with too great truth, "not worſe for this iſland, than they have."

21. I certainly had frequent meetings of the maroons at my houſe, for various purpoſes; moſtly dances, for the amuſement, and at the requeſt, of ſir J. W. and his friends; but I never recollect any meeting of their captains, and principal men, but on court-martials, or at the time of ſir J. W. ſigning the declaration, entered into by him on the 28th May, 1797.

22. That, at any conference with the maroons, I ſhould have called for a bible, is equally abſurd as falſe: As to their removal from Nova-Scotia, I ſpoke of it as the only means of relieving this iſland of a continual expence; which I thought muſt be the reſult of their remaining: I poſitively deny making any ſuch engagement with the maroons, as ſtated in this charge.

23. I cannot pretend to deny, that the maroons may have made ſuch declarations to doctor Oxley, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Chamberlain; but cannot think it very probable, and muſt therefore requeſt thoſe gentlemen's letters to Mr. Quarrell may be read; and Mr. Quarrell aſked, how much more work they have done ſince I left them, and what is their preſent advanced ſtate of colonization.

24. This I think fully anſwered in *No.* 4.

25. How far it was in my power to prevent marriage among the maroons I cannot conceive: There were few among them that had not two or three, and ſome four, wives; but I ſolemnly proteſt I never heard, ſaw, or dreamt of, ſuch a thing, until it made its appearance in ſir J. W.'s letters to the duke of Portland, when I moſt undoubtedly laughed at the abſurdity: As to a ſeraglio, I can only obſerve, that from the difficulty of procuring white ſervants, I was under the neceſſity of taking into the houſe a number of maroons: (I was not ſingular in this, for ſir J. W. had two girls, and lady W. two men;) but it appears to me very extraordinary, that theſe gentlemen, Mr. Chamberlain or Mr. Gray, who very often dined with me, ſhould never have mentioned theſe improprieties to myſelf.

26. In anſwer to this, I beg leave to ſubmit the propriety of my conduct to Mr. Quarrell, under whoſe immediate inſpection I acted.

27. The views of the maroons were to get from Nova-Scotia; I never knew they had the moſt diſtant hope of getting back to Jamaica, becauſe the impracticability of their return, or the iſland admitting it, was frequently repeated to them; therefore, if they had any communications with their connections in this country, I am wholly

wholly ignorant of it, nor do I think they could have learned any thing reſpecting the iſland, after their leaving it, but from Martin Sewell: To renew ſuch views and inſidious practices, I utterly deny the charge.

28. This charge is anſwered in part. Their removal from Nova-Scotia I ever thought would be for the intereſt of this iſland: That they did not work, is untrue; although they always declared themſelves diſcontented with the country, Nova-Scotia. If I influenced them not to labour, Why, when I left them, were there ſo many at work, upwards of one hundred? Why, afterwards, during a long ſummer, was a ſyſtem of idleneſs perſiſted in?

29. My friend in Halifax, by whom I ſuppoſe is deſignated a gentleman moſt highly diſtinguiſhed for his talents and integrity, and againſt whom and myſelf ſuch informations are ſaid to be received, although not produced, has not been ſingular in reprobating, as inſidious, certain views of ſir John Wentworth: Theſe, I believe, he may have expreſſed in a correſpondence with general Walpole: I never heard him ſay a word againſt lord Balcarres, or the legiſlature of the iſland of Jamaica: Any opinion he might have formed from a correſpondence with general Walpole, I hold myſelf not reſponſible for; but, I believe, the great burden of complaint againſt him is, that he ſaw too clearly, and could never be reſtrained from giving his opinion upon, public meaſures. The charge, in full, I poſitively deny.

30. His ſeductions and mine, ſaid to be practiſed with ſo much ſucceſs on the minds of the maroons, are continued as an excuſe for the miſconduct of the maroon buſineſs, under ſir John Wentworth: I have left the place near fifteen months, and the nature of his (my friend's) correſpondence I have ſhewn; he at length is gone himſelf. How long ſhall this be a plea for the want of ſucceſs?

31. I never adminiſtered to, or obtained from, them, any oath.

32. So ſay ſir J. Wentworth, captain Howe, Mr. Gray, Mr. Chamberlain, and doctor Oxley: They have been called upon to vindicate ſir John Wentworth, and their welfare reſts upon their ſucceſs; but, if the truth is known, the delays, difficulties, and augmented expence, originate in ſir John Wentworth's promiſes, and his appointment of an eſtabliſhment he could not controul; which was hardly formed, before the inefficacy was loudly proclaimed by the very man he appointed to ſucceed captain Howe, as by reference to Oxley's and Chamberlain's letters will more fully appear.—[*Oxley's letter, 22d September,* 1798. *Ditto, 1ſt April. Chamberlain's ditto, 29th ditto.*]

ALEX. OCHTERLONY.

Taken and ſworn before the committee, this 18th December, 1798.

OL. HERING, *chairman.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Further examination of Alexander Ochterlony, eſquire.

Examination of ALEXANDER OCHTERLONY, *eſquire, taken on oath, before the committee of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, to whom his honour the lieutenant-governor's ſeveral meſſages, of the 8th and 28th of November, and 4th of December, with their reſpective encloſures, were referred.*

Queſtion 1. Did you not conſider it inconſiſtent with your duty, as agent for the iſland of Jamaica, to inſtil ſuch notions into the minds of the maroons, as their being removed from Halifax?

Anſwer. A few weeks after our arrival, I ſaw evidently ſir John Wentworth's anxiety to get poſſeſſion of the maroons, and the diſpoſal of the money of the iſland of Jamaica; and found afterwards, that the duke of Portland had left it optional with him, to receive the maroons in the province, or in part ſend them to Sierra-Leone; at the ſame time, I was privy to Mr. Quarrell's letters to his friends in

Jamaica,

Jamaica, wherein ſuch circumſtances were diſplayed, that I conceived the iſland of Jamaica forewarned of the expences, and plundering projects, aimed againſt it, and would never ſubſcribe to it, but adopt the plan, I ever underſtood as the firſt projected one, " to ſettle them in Upper Canada :" A complete abandonment of that, I never thought the iſland would view as its beſt intereſt; and my hopes and expectations of removal, I muſt avow, continued until April, 1797, about which time Mr. Quarrell ſhewed me the reſolution of the houſe of aſſembly.

Q. 2. What do you think they meant by their promiſed removal, mentioned in your anſwer to the 11th charge?

A. The declaration of ſir John Wentworth, on the 28th May, 1797, together with other promiſes, which the maroons told me he made to them, at different times.

Q. 3. What plan do you allude to in your anſwer to the 14th charge?

A. The plan of building ſo many houſes on the Preſton lands, and employing ſo many white men, which were to be fed and paid by the iſland of Jamaica.

Q. 4. Did Mr. Quarrell aſſign any reaſons to you for your diſmiſſal? and ſtate thoſe reaſons.

A. Mr. Quarrell told me, that ſir John Wentworth had informed him, that my abuſe of him (ſir J. Wentworth) and his meaſures, was ſo obnoxious, that there was no more occaſion for my ſervices, and that I muſt deliver up every thing at Maroon-Hall, to captain Howe, appointed by ſir John Wentworth to be my ſucceſſor.

Q. 5. Had you any conſultations or conferences with Mr. Quarrell, on the ſubject of removing the maroons, as mentioned in your anſwer to the 20th charge, and what was the reſult of your joint opinion?

A. I never had any conſultation or particular conference with Mr. Quarrell reſpecting the removal of the maroons: Halifax, I conſidered, at firſt, as a temporary rendezvous.

Q. 6. Did you hold any meeting with the maroons, for the purpoſe of conſulting, or deliberating, as to their removal from Halifax?

A. I never held any meeting with the maroons, for deliberating or conſulting with them, for any purpoſe.

Q. 7. Are the maroon families compoſed of ſuch proportion of able people, as might promiſe the proſpect of maintaining the whole where they now are, or in any part of Nova Scotia, if ſufficiently induſtrious?

A. When I left them, in July, 1797, the proportions of old and children were ſo great, that I am certain they could not have ſupported themſelves, with their greateſt exertions, on the lands at Preſton, where I left them: Nor do I think they could, on any lands in Nova-Scotia, without aſſiſtance.

Q. 8 Do you know that ſir John Wentworth at any time did, or did not, propoſe to embody the maroons as a military corps, and did he not actually give ſome of them military commiſſions?

A On the firſt arrival of the maroons at Halifax, when an invaſion was expected, ſir John Wentworth told me he ſhould embody the maroons, and attach them to ſome rifle-men, to defend the Cole-Harbour road: Sir John Wentworth did give many commiſſions to the maroons.

ALEX. OCHTERLONY.

Taken and ſworn before the committee, this 19*th December*, 1798.

OL. HERING, *chairman.*

A, 1.

SIR, *Halifax, Sept. 11th*, 1797.

Sir J. Wentworth to Mr. Quarrell.

Your approaching departure for Jamaica, renders it indiſpenſably neceſſary, that you ſhould previouſly furniſh further proviſion for the ſubſiſtence and ſettlement of the maroons in this province, on account of the iſland of Jamaica; which I am inſtructed by his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate, to require of you.

J. WENTWORTH.

To the honourable William Dawes Quarrell, commiſſary for ſettling the maroons in Nova-Scotia, on account of the iſland of Jamaica.

Received, Halifax, September 11th, 1797, of the honourable William Dawes Quarrell, bills of exchange of this date, drawn by him upon meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell, of London, on account of the iſland of Jamaica, for ſix hundred pounds ſterling, being for the uſe, ſupport, and ſettlement, of the maroons ſent to this province by, and received here at the requeſt of, the ſaid iſland, and on their account.

J. WENTWORTH.

A, 2.

MR. CHAIRMAN,

Report from maroon ſub-committee.

Your ſub-committee, appointed to examine the accounts of the honourable William Dawes Quarrell, eſquire, for his expenditure at Nova-Scotia, &c. upon the maroons tranſported from this iſland, report,

That conſidering the accounts for the three firſt quarters (22d July, 1796, to 22d April, 1797,) marked A, B, and C, to have been examined by a former committee, agreeably to their report made to the houſe, 28th November, 1797, this committee have examined the account current marked D, and a ſupplementary account, which includes the whole of Mr. Quarrell's expenditure, as far as is at preſent known:

That the houſe voted, at ſundry times, the ſum of 41,000*l.* currency, or 29,285*l.* 14*s.* 3½*d.* ſterling, to be at the diſpoſal of Mr. Quarrell, for the maroon ſervice; of which ſum there was paid in Jamaica, previous to their departure, for clothing purchaſed, medicines for the voyage, &c.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
	2601	4	6	curr.

And the receiver-general has charged, for expences of remitting and paying 14,500*l.* ſterling - - -

	1218	0	0	curr.

That the ſum of 10,000*l.* currency, voted for this ſervice, 19th November, 1796, and provided for in the poll tax law of that year, not having been remitted to England to anſwer Mr. Quarrell's drafts, was the occaſion of his bills being proteſted, and returned upon him in Halifax with damages; which bills being renewed, with the addition of damages and intereſt, were again proteſted and returned with accumulated damages; amounting, in the whole, to the ſum of 3763*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* currency, beſide having the effect of detaining Mr. Quarrell in Nova-Scotia, and other parts of America, fifteen months after his miſſion was conſidered to be ended.

That, out of the ſum of 14,500*l.* ſterling, lodged in the hands of meſſieurs Milligan and Mitchell, by order of the houſe, to anſwer Mr. Quarrell's drafts, the ſum of 3577*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* ſterling, was paid for ſundry goods, ſhipped by deſire of ſir John Wentworth and Mr. Quarrell, for the uſe of the maroons, which the houſe could not have had in contemplation when the grant was made, and credit lodged; and your ſub-committee obſerve, that part of thoſe goods had been diſtributed amongſt the maroons in Mr. Quarrell's time, part handed over to captain Howe, and that Mr. Quarrell has credited the ſum of 562*l.* 10*s.* ſterling, for 125 hogſheads of the porter, ſold upon its arrival in Halifax:

That the ſum of 4344*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* ſterling, is charged in Mr. Quarrell's accounts, for the

the purchaſe of lands and houſes for the maroons, beſide a further conſiderable ſum for boards, plank, timber, ſhingles, and the hire of carpenters, to build more houſes for them; and that about 400*l.* ſterling was expended in the purchaſe of oxen, cows, ſheep, and other farming ſtock, for the maroons:

That the houſe expences of Mr. Quarrell and Mr. Ochterlony, up to July, 1797, appear to be charged in the accounts of Mr. Quarrell:

And that, from the moſt accurate ſtatement they have been able to make, there appears a balance due Mr. Quarrell, upon his accounts, amounting to 601*l.* 18*s.* 10½*d.* ſterling, or 842*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* currency:

All which your ſub-committee ſubmit, *&c. &c.*

A, 3.

Subſiſtence given by the Britiſh government to the LOYAL AMERICAN REFUGEES, *who went to Nova-Scotia after the evacuation of New-York, November,* 1783, *for three years, and no more.*

Government ſubſiſtence to American loyaliſts.

N. B. This allowance was given to the firſt detachment only; the ſecond detachment were not ſo well ſupplied; and the laſt ſtill worſe.

To each man, per annum.	*Sterling coſt.* l.	s.	d.	*To his wife.*	l.	s.	d.	*To 2 children.*	l.	s.	d.
One pair coarſe blankets -	0	10	0	1 rugg added	0	5	6	pr. blank.	0	10	0
Three pair coarſe ſhoes - - -	0	18	0	- -	0	18	0	6 pair	0	18	0
Three pair yarn ſtockings - -	0	6	0	- -	0	6	0	6 pair	0	7	6
One coarſe woolen cap - -	0	1	0	- -	0	1	0	- -	0	1	0
Coarſe broad cloth for a ſuit, (4 yards) -	2	8	0	female cloth-	2	8	0	- -	2	8	0
One flannel waiſtcoat and pair drawers -	0	12	0	ing in lieu	0	12	0	- -	0	12	0
One coarſe hat - -	0	5	0	- -	0	5	0	2 hats	0	6	0
N. B. No linen.											
1 felling axe, 1 ſpade, 2 hoes -	0	15	0								
⅓ of a plough and harrow -	0	16	8								
N. B. Plough and harrow between 12 families.											
365 *lbs.* Iriſh beef, or 228 *lbs.* pork; dear the firſt year - - -	15	0	0	- -	7	10	0	¼ each -	7	10	0
365 *lbs.* bread, at 3*d.* - -	4	11	3	half - -	2	5	7½	¼ each -	2	5	7½
11½ gallons rum, at 5*s.* - -	2	17	6	(doubtful) -	1	8	9				
N. B. Half a pint of rum per *day, the firſt ſix months only.*											
Land, if a water lot, 30 feet by 60, if a town lot, 60 feet by 120, if in the back country, 50 acres, } crown land.											
	29	0	5		15	19	4½		14	18	1½

is 59*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* ſay 62*l.* the firſt year.

The ſecond year being peace, and every thing cheaper, and no rum allowed	50
The third year - - - - -	50—162*l.*
140 ſuch families, is 560 perſons, for three years - - -	22 680*l.* ſterling.
Add two iſſuing commiſſaries, and their porters, and all charges and expences	2 320
	is 25 000*l.* ſterling.
The iſland of Jamaica voted, for 550 *rebellious, ſanguinary, maroon negroes*, the firſt year	29,286*l.* ſterling.

Ordered,

That the above report be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, upon the bill for raiſing a tax on land within this iſland, and applying the ſame to the public ſervice:

Land tax bill committed.

Mr.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Deans took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Reported; Mr. Deans, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made several amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again severally read, were agreed unto by the house:

Ordered,

Engrossed. That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and that the title be, "*An act for raising a tax on land within this island, and applying the same to the public service.*"

Gunpowder bill committed; The house, according to order, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, upon the bill to repeal an act, passed in the year 1744, entitled, "An act to regulate the selling of gunpowder, and to prevent the selling of fire-arms to slaves;" and to prevent the improper use of gunpowder and fire-arms:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Jaques took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Reported; Mr. Jaques, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made several amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again severally read, were agreed unto by the house:

Ordered,

Engrossed. That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and that the title be, "*An act to repeal an act, passed in the year* 1744," *entitled*, '*An act to regulate the selling of gunpowder, and to prevent the selling of fire-arms to slaves;*' *and to prevent the improper use of gunpowder and fire-arms.*"

Parochial regulation bill committed; The house, according to order, resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, upon the bill to ascertain who shall be deemed duly qualified to vote, for choosing churchwardens and vestrymen of the several parishes of this island; to protect freeholders on the days of holding such elections; and magistrates, vestrymen, and clerks of the vestry, on the days appointed for parochial business; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings:

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr Quier took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, resumed the chair.

Reported; Mr. Quier, from the committee, reported, that they had gone through the bill, and had made several amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table, with the bill; where being again severally read, were agreed unto by the house:

Ordered,

Engrossed. That the said bill, with the amendments, be engrossed, and that the title be, "*An act to ascertain who shall be deemed duly qualified to vote, for choosing churchwardens and vestrymen of the several parishes of this island; to protect freeholders on the days of holding such elections; and magistrates, vestrymen, and clerks of the vestry, on the days appointed for parochial business; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings.*"

Ordered,

That the consideration of the petition of John Beaufin Irving, esquire, complaining

plaining of an undue election and return for the parish of Trelawny, be postponed until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, of Tuesday, the 5th day of February next. Scrutiny for Trelawny postponed.

Ordered,

That the time for delivering to the sitting member, or his agent, lists of the persons, intended to be objected to by the petitioner, John Beaufin Irving, esquire, who voted for the sitting member; and the time for the sitting member delivering to the petitioner, or his agent, lists of such persons, intended to be objected to by him, who voted for the petitioner, be extended to Tuesday, the 29th day of January next.

Ordered,

That Mr. Henckell and Mr. Fitch, or either of them, be a committee to inspect the journals of the council. Council's journals.

Ordered,

That the following message be sent to the council:

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURS,

"*We are ordered by the house to acquaint your honours, that they have appointed Mr. Henckell and Mr. Fitch, or either of them, a committee to inspect the journals of your board.*"

Ordered,

That Mr. Hering and Mr. Spooner be a committee to carry the above message to the council; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Ordered,

That the secretary of this island do cause the 16th, 17th, and 18th, clauses of the bill entitled, "*An act for the more speedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof*," to be published in the Royal Gazette, for one month, so soon as the same shall have passed the several branches of the legislature. Clauses of bill for collecting taxes to be published.

Ordered,

That Alexander Ochterlony, esquire, deputy commissary for settling at Halifax the maroons formerly of Trelawny-Town, be discharged from his further attendance on the house. Mr. Ochterlony discharged from attendance.

Ordered,

That Mr. Francklyn and Mr. Henckell be added to the committee, appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, agreeably to the order of the house, on the report made by the committee, to whom the petition of the inhabitants of the town of Falmouth was referred. Members added to committee on Falmouth petition.

Three messages from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his secretary, as follows:

First message.

"MR. SPEAKER,

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the house, a letter from major-general M'Murdo, of the militia of this island, to* Message from his honour, with a

his lordſhip, dated November 24th, 1798; and his honour recommends ſergeant Hall, as a man highly deſerving of a mark of favour from the houſe of aſſembly.

" I am alſo commanded to lay before the houſe, a letter from major-general M'Murdo, of the militia, to his honour, dated 9th December, 1798; and his honour is extremely happy to bring forward to their notice, captain Schroeter, whoſe work ſeems well planned, and deſerving of the favour of the houſe.

Letter from major-general M'Murdo recommending ſergeant Hall; and

' MY LORD, *Spaniſh-Town, 24th November, 1798.*

' Although you are already acquainted with ſergeant Hall's value in many reſpects, yet I think it my duty, and juſtice to him, more particularly to lay his merits before your lordſhip, ſo far as relates to that period when the meaſures of the corps of confidential ſlaves (in which he ſerved) againſt the runaway rebel negroes, were entruſted, by your lordſhip, to my direction.

' Sergeant Hall went with every party of the Trelawny company that entered the woods; and, with zeal, intelligence, and activity, did eſſential ſervice, in diſcovering and tracing the intricate paths of the rebels.

' At all times when the party was ſuppoſed to be nearly approached to the rebels, he ſolicited to command the advanced guard; and always acquitted himſelf with ſpirit and good conduct, eſpecially at the ſurpriſe of their huts, called High Windward Town, on the 12th of July; when Prince and Hercules, two of the moſt atrocious of the rebel gang were killed, and ſome of their women made priſoners: The Trelawny and St. James's companies were employed on that expedition, ably commanded by captain Innes; who ſays, in his report of that affair, " I muſt beg leave to mention ſergeant James Hall's ſervices, as particularly deſerving of reward; in which ſentiment and opinion, I am joined by all the officers."

' On various occaſions, I confided detachments to ſergeant Hall's conduct; and he executed my orders with punctuality and diſcretion; keeping his men under good diſcipline: In particular, it having been reported to me, that Mr. Peter Scarlett was ſhot, in his houſe at Cedar Hill, I ſent him, with 30 ſhot, in purſuit of the murderer; and he, after an arduous ſearch, took him in the woods, with a gun and ammunition in his poſſeſſion; the wretch was convicted and executed at Falmouth.

' Confident that your lordſhip is ever ready to attend to the pretenſions and intereſts of the deſerving, I have addreſſed you thus fully on the ſervices of ſergeant Hall to the public.

' I have the honour to be, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

CHARLES M'MURDO, M. G. M.

' *To the right honourable the earl of Balcarres, commander in chief, &c. &c. &c. &c.*'

' MY LORD, *Spaniſh-Town, 9th December, 1798.*

Another recommending captain Schroeter.

' I have the honour of laying before you a plan, dedicated to your lordſhip by captain Schroeter, comprehending thoſe parts of the pariſhes of Trelawny, St. James, St. Elizabeth, *&c.* that have been, at different periods, the ſeat of inſurrection and diſturbance; eſpecially during the maroon war, and recently by the runaway rebel ſlaves.

' It was undertaken by my deſire, while I was employed by your lordſhip againſt thoſe runaways, and is collected from the beſt authorities: The ſketches of the rebel

bel tracks lately diſcovered, with the ſites of their various haunts and ſettlements, are placed with much pains (and I believe as much exactneſs, as is attainable by compaſs, without actual ſurvey) by captain M'Leane, but chiefly through the profeſſional knowledge of captain Innes.

'Captain Schroeter ſpent much time in connecting and bringing the different ſurveys, from which his map is formed, into the ſame ſcale; and certainly has executed the work with preciſion and ability: In my opinion, the laying down the ſituation of the riſings of rivers, and ſprings, not before known, near which thoſe that exiſt in this almoſt impracticable country muſt of neceſſity generally reſide, may be of future utility to the public.

'With deference I ſubmit, that captain Schroeter is deſerving of reward; in which I hope your lordſhip will accord, and be pleaſed to recommend his merits to the attention of the honourable houſe of aſſembly.

'I have the honour to be, MY LORD, your lordſhip's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

'CHARLES M'MURDO, M. G. M.

'*To the right honourable the earl of Balcarres, &c. &c. &c. &c.*"

Second meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, a memorial from the officers of the 20th regiment of light dragoons.*

Meſſage from his honour, with a

'*To the right honourable* ALEXANDER *earl of* BALCARRES, *commander in chief, &c. &c. &c.*

'*The* MEMORIAL *of the* OFFICERS *of the* 20TH *(or* JAMAICA*) regiment of* LIGHT DRAGOONS,

'*Sheweth*,

'That the regiment being ſtationed in Spaniſh-Town, and no officers barracks being found them, your memorialiſts are obliged to hire lodgings, at a heavy expence; and that the ſum of twenty pounds, allowed by the iſland, is inadequate:

'They therefore pray your lordſhip will ſubmit the ſame to the conſideration of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, in hopes of obtaining relief.

Memorial from officers of 20th light dragoons.

ROB. ROLLO GILLESPIE, *major comm. 20th dragoons.*
LINDSAY, *captain.*
ROBERT ANDERSON, *captain.*
J. ROBINSON, *ſurgeon.*
EDWARD COLDWELL, *aſſiſtant ditto.*
HENRY RENNALLS, *lieutenant.*
JOHN PRYOR, *lieutenant.*
CLEMENT BRIGGS, *cornet.*
THOMAS FELLOWS, *lieutenant.*
EDWARD PARKINSON, *cornet.*
B. MACNAMARA, *cornet.*
ANTHONY MATTHEWS, *cornet.*
S. W. ROSE, *cornet.*
GEORGE CARD, *adjutant.*"

Ordered,

That the above two meſſages, and the papers therewith ſent, be referred to the committee

committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Third meſſage.

"MR. SPEAKER,

Meſſage from his Honour, with ſundry accounts.

"*I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to lay before the houſe, ſundry accounts; of which the following is a liſt.*"

No. 1. Contingent account, 20th light dragoons.
2. Account of lodging-money due the officers of the 20th light dragoons.
3. Account of David Gourlev.
4. Account of doctor James Lawſon.
5. Account of J. Lyon and Co.
6. Account of meſſieurs Cuninghame and Ferguſſon.

NOTE, *For theſe ſeveral accounts ſee appendix, No.* CXXIX.

Ordered,

That the accounts ſent down in the above meſſage, be referred to the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, to be examined; and that they report their opinion thereon to the houſe.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.
KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Jovis, 20° die Decembris, 1798.

Land-tax bill paſſed.

Prayers. THE engroſſed bill *for raiſing a tax on land within this iſland, and applying the ſame to the public ſervice*, was read the third time:

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Gunpowder bill,

The engroſſed bill *to repeal an act, paſſed in the year* 1744, *entitled*, "*An act to regulate the ſelling of gunpowder, and to prevent the ſelling of fire-arms to ſlaves*;" *and to prevent the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms*, was read the third time:

with a rider,

And a rider being propoſed to the ſaid bill, the ſame was received, and read a firſt time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid rider be read a ſecond time.

Then the ſaid rider was read a ſecond time:

Ordered,

That the ſaid rider be read the third time.

Then the ſaid rider being read the third time;

Reſolved,

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill, and rider, do paſs. Paſſed.

The engroſſed bill *to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote, for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of holding ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings*, was read the third time: Parochial regulation bill paſſed.

Reſolved,

That the ſaid bill do paſs.

Ordered,

That Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Quier, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Spooner, be a committee to carry the above three engroſſed bills to the council, and deſire their concurrence thereto; who returning, reported the delivery thereof.

Mr. Cuthbert, from the committee, to whom the petition of Donald M'Pherſon, of the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Eaſt, planter, preſented to the houſe on the 29th day of November, 1797, was referred, reported, Donald M'Pherſon's petition reported.

That they had taken the ſaid petition into conſideration, and, on Monday the 3d inſtant, they were attended by the petitioner, in this town; when he procured a waggon to be loaded, with five tons of iron bars, gudgeons, and fifty-ſixes, which was drawn by eight powerful oxen, yoked with yokes and bows propoſed by him, as an improvement on thoſe now commonly uſed: Your committee accompanied the waggon, ſo loaded and drawn, from hence to the Grange pen, diſtant about three miles, and were much gratified with the eaſe and expedition with which the ſaid waggon was drawn the whole diſtance mentioned, the time not being quite an hour: The cattle were taken out of the waggon, immediately after its getting to the Grange, and were ſuffered to feed and reſt for two hours and a quarter; after which they were yoked with the yokes and bows now in common uſe, to the waggon, with the ſame load, but it was found impoſſible, after every exertion, to move it one yard's diſtance: Four freſh ſteers were then added, and, with the twelve, the waggon proceeded with much difficulty, and very apparent additional labour, as far as Dirty-Pit pen, being about one mile, from whence they could proceed no further, until after more than one ton weight of the load was taken out, and even then the waggon was, with great difficulty, drawn to this town, with the remaining four tons, in about double the time taken in going from hence the ſame diſtance, with the new yokes and bows: That the committee, after this trial, directed the petitioner to make a ſecond experiment at Colbeck's eſtate, in the pariſh of St. Dorothy, and it appears, by a letter from John Leſlie, overſeer of that eſtate, who is an experienced and judicious planter, to Alexander Macleod, eſquire, that the petitioner did make ſuch experiment to Mr. Leſlie's ſatisfaction: That the committee having examined the petitioner on oath, were ſatisfied from the information given to them by him, that his new plan is the reſult of long experience in the working of cattle, in Great-Britain, as well as in this iſland, in which latter he has lived, and been employed in plantation buſineſs, upwards of thirty years:

That the committee are ſatisfied with the principle of the petitioner's propoſed improvement, and are of opinion, that when properly underſtood, and uſed practically, in the ordinary courſe of drawing loaded carriages, on plantations and otherwiſe, as well as in working cattle-mills, it will be found very beneficial, and will produce a great ſaving in the number of oxen now commonly uſed for draft:

And that the committee beg leave to recommend to the houſe, to grant ſuch reward to the petitioner, as they may think him entitled to, for his having, by great labour and conſiderable expence of time, exhibited a plan which promiſes ſo great utility to the country at large.

Report from committee of accounts.

Mr. Fitch, from the committee, appointed for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, reported,

That the committee had duly conſidered the report of the commiſſioners of public accounts, referred to them by the houſe, and are of opinion, that although the charges made againſt the public, on account of the late diſturbances in Cornwall, in ſome inſtances exceed the uſual rates, yet, as theſe charges have been ſanctioned by the commiſſioners appointed by law, who have had much trouble, without emolument, in the diſcharge of their duty; and as, by the party act paſſed this ſeſſion, the like circumſtance may not happen again, the committee therefore recommend to the houſe, the payment of the following ſums:

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To John Griffith, attorney to F. G. Smith, for negro and mule hire, and for fat cattle for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice (two accounts) - - - -	115	2	6
John Watſon, for his ſervices in forwarding the extra ſubſiſtence for the regular troops, at the different poſts - -	65	0	0
James M'Ghie, for freſh beef and ſugar ſupplied the 83d regiment, ſtationed at the out-poſts - - -	157	9	4
John Tharp, for negro, cart, and cattle hire, and for ſugar ſupplied the troops on public ſervice (ſeven accounts) -	95	18	3
John Newland, for ſupplying the troops at Fort-Charles with water, from 30th November, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, and for the hire of a market-boat for ſame time - -	869	5	5
John Newland, for ditto ditto at Fort-Auguſta, with ditto, from ditto to ditto, and for the hire of wherries, one moiety of 1158*l.* 16*s.* ſay - - - - - being in full for ſo much ſupplied the white troops.	579	8	0
William Green, attorney to Edward Morant Gale, for negro, cart, and cattle hire, employed in carrying proviſions for the black ſhot, and for negroes to act as pioneers (two accounts) -	9	5	0
Thomas Warren, for the hire of negroes and ſteers from Lacovia eſtate, and for breakers for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice	9	15	0
James Hart, for negro labour on public ſervice -	27	12	6
Lazarus Hyman, for a fat ſtag, for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice - - - - -	28	0	0
Patrick Green, for ſundry articles ſupplied the black ſhot -	15	14	2
James Wade, for attending the public commiſſioners of St. Elizabeth, and performing their writing - -	25	0	0
James Wade, for the hire of negroes, to act as pioneers with a detachment of 13th light dragoons, at Black-River -	13	2	6
James Morriſon, for the hire of negroes, to act as pioneers with ditto, and for wharfage and ſhipping baggage of ditto -	19	8	9
William Brown, for a barrel of ſugar, for the uſe of the troops	7	4	0
The repreſentatives of J. Fiſher, eſquire, deceaſed, for the hire of a negro and mules, attending a detachment of the 13th light dragoons; for the hire of horſes, carts, *&c.*; for breakers; and for a puncheon rum, for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice (five accounts) - - - -	100	1	4

James

	l.	s.	d.
James Galloway, for ſundry articles of proviſions, ſupplied the commiſſioners for the uſe of the troops - - -	78	3	0
Alexander Roſe, for ſundry medicines and inſtruments ſupplied the militia, when on ſervice - - -	40	2	4
Uyem Cohen, for ſupplying proviſions, and other neceſſary articles, for the troops, when on ſervice (three accounts) -	1627	18	10
William James Stevenſon, for a ſteer for the uſe of the troops, when on ſervice - - - -	25	0	0
William Tomlinſon, for ſupplies to the Weſtmorland militia (four accounts - - - -	340	13	1½
John Codner, for clothing parties for wood ſervice (two accounts)	330	5	0
William Gavin, for maintenance of guards (four accounts) -	129	6	8
Michael Withers, for eight fat cattle, killed for the uſe of parties	200	0	0
Lewis Nelſon, for ſundry diſburſements in the public ſervice (four accounts) - - -	103	12	6
Caleb Powell, for cleaning and repairing arms for the St. Elizabeth's militia - - - -	26	5	0
The juſtices and veſtry of Weſtmorland, for 72 cord of fire-wood, ſupplied a detachment of 13th light dragoons by Layton Smith -	54	0	0
Officers of the royal artillery, for lodging-money, the ſums ſet oppoſite their reſpective names - - -	402	6	3
Judith Joſeph, for hire of a horſe and negro, to and from Stoney-Hill barracks - - - -	21	0	0
Robert Thomſon, for wainage to Stoney-Hill, and ſundries done at Kingſton barracks - - -	80	19	0
Matthew Atkinſon, receiver for Windſor eſtate, for beef, and hire of baggage negroes and mules - -	65	19	4
Captain William Gillmour, of Fort-Brunſwick, for his pay and lodging-money, hire of a white man to take care of the magazine, &c.	274	13	4
John Mitchell, for ſupplies of proviſions, &c. to the Trelawny militia and black ſhot, and St. James's black ſhot, when on duty	1325	6	6
Hawthorn and Campbell, for ſupplies of di to to ditto, and ditto	1069	12	9½
The officers of the 63d regiment, for lodging-money, the ſums ſet oppoſite to their reſpective names - -	472	8	3

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, by his ſecretary, as follows:

" MR. SPEAKER,

Lieutenant governor's reply to meſſage from the houſe, of the 19th inſtant.

" *I am commanded by his honour the lieutenant-governor to inform the houſe, that he has, with an attention ſuited to the importance of the occaſion, and with the moſt earneſt wiſh to promote the welfare of this iſland, conſidered the ſubject of the reſolutions of the houſe, communicated to him by their meſſage of the 19th inſtant.*

" *His honour cannot refrain from again recommending to their conſideration the peculiar ſituation of thoſe unfortunate individuals, who have been compelled by the events of war to take refuge in this iſland: He requeſts that the houſe will call to their recollection the reaſons which he formerly urged on this ſubject; and he begs leave to remind them, that if the proviſions of the law were to be ſtrictly enforced by the magiſtrates, the object which the houſe has in view, reſpecting*

ſpecting an aſylum for thoſe perſons and their ſlaves, may be entirely defeated; and the policy of adopting that aſylum, under the circumſtances which at preſent exiſt, ſeems to his honour to be of a moſt queſtionable nature; and he is not aware of any proceeding pointed out by the preſent laws, by force of which the proprietors or poſſeſſors in general of French ſlaves, can be effectually compelled to ſurrender or deliver them up.

"*His honour repeats that he is not poſſeſſed of his majeſty's inſtructions, reſpecting the deſtination of thoſe perſons; nor can he with any degree of prudence attempt to remove them, until he is duly warranted by the king's commands.*

"*If his majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to direct, that any other part of his dominions than Jamaica, ſhall be allotted for their reception, his honour will with alacrity diſcharge his duty; and with reſpect to ſending them to any part of the world, which does not belong to his majeſty, before ſuch a meaſure could be adopted, there are arrangements which muſt be formed, in the courſe of which it may be neceſſary to conſult the will, and to obtain the conſent, of other powers.*

"*His honour has already informed the houſe, that the communication which he made to them of his majeſty's intentions, reſpecting certain deſcriptions of the planters of St. Domingo, was derived ſolely from the inſtructions given to the commander in chief in St. Domingo, which inſtructions do not point out that Jamaica is the intended place of their deſtination. It is not in his honour's power to give the houſe further information on that ſubject, but the general purport and tendency of thoſe inſtructions, which he formerly mentioned to them, would lead the mind on reaſonable grounds to think, that ſome other portion of the Weſt-Indies was the object of his majeſty's contemplation.*

"*With a view to obtain further information, relative to that deſcription of negroes which is firſt mentioned in the report alluded to in their reſolutions, his honour has laid a copy of that report before the vice-admiral commanding in chief his majeſty's navy on this ſtation, and the admiral has directed the proper officers to ſend official information on the ſubject.*

"*The caſe which has ariſen could not have been foreſeen, when the law enacting regulations concerning foreign negroes was paſſed; and his honour ſincerely laments, that the operations of war have already placed the town of Kingſton under difficulties and inconveniencies of a moſt ſerious nature, which have been productive of ſevere diſtreſs to the inhabitants, who have ſupported themſelves under their preſſure with temper, with loyalty, and with fortitude.*

"*It muſt ever be the object of his honour's moſt fervent wiſhes, that the ſafety of any part of this iſland ſhall not be endangered: Weighty apprehenſions on that head may be entertained on good grounds, if all the French ſlaves from the interior ſhould be aſſembled in the towns of Kingſton and Port-Royal; and his honour muſt requeſt, that the houſe will recur to the conſiderations on this ſubject which he has already offered to them.*

"*His*

" *His honour would be afflicted indeed, to think for a moment, that the effect of local regulations ſhould place thoſe towns under circumſtances of ſo perilous a nature, as to make it neceſſary that a very extraordinary portion of military aid ſhould be employed, for the purpoſe of endeavouring to ſecure to the inhabitants, that ſhare of ſafety and tranquillity which is their juſt right, and which, as well as the general ſecurity of the iſland, he truſts and believes may be moſt effectually obtained, either by reviſing the exiſting laws, or framing new meaſures.*"

Ordered,

That the above two reports, and meſſage, be referred to the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Ordered,

That it be an inſtruction to the ſaid committee, to take into conſideration the above meſſage to-morrow.

Ordered,

That Mr. Anderſon have leave of abſence for the remainder of the ſeſſion.

Leave of abſence to Mr. Anderſon.

Then the houſe adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine of the clock.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Votes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame,

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

Veneris, 21° die Decembris, 1798.

MR. Lyon, from the committee, appointed to examine and ſettle the minutes of the houſe, reported,

Report from committee on minutes of the houſe.

That the committee had, in obedience to the order of the houſe, of the 5th December inſtant, examined the minutes of the 15th November laſt, relative to the proceedings on the additional duty bill, and have alſo taken the examination of Mr. Lewis, clerk to the houſe, on the ſame ſubject: That, from theſe examinations, it appears to the committee, that the fair minutes are correctly ſtated, according to the proceedings of the houſe, on the ſaid 15th day of November.

Reſolved, nem. con.

That the houſe do agree to the report.

The houſe, according to order, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland:

Committee on ſtate of the iſland,

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, left the chair.

Mr. Thompſon took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker, *pro tempore*, reſumed the chair.

report four reſolutions.

Mr. Thompſon, from the committee, reported four reſolutions, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the table; where the firſt reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that the laws now in exiſtence, made for the expreſs purpoſe of ridding this country of the French ſlaves found in the interior of the iſland, are ſufficient for that purpoſe, as appears by the firm, upright, and loyal, conduct of the magiſtrates of St. Catherine, but whoſe exertions have been rendered abortive and fruitleſs, by the executive power having ſtayed the due execution of the law:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do come to the following reſolution, inſtead thereof;

That a committee be appointed to prepare an humble addreſs to his honour the lieutenant-governor, thanking him for his anſwer to the meſſage of the houſe of the 19th inſtant; to aſſure his honour that upon a further conſideration of a ſubject of ſo much importance, the houſe agree with his honour, that under the proviſions made by the act of the 36th *Geo.* III. *chap.* 19, no proceeding is pointed out, by force of which the proprietors or poſſeſſors of French ſlaves, in general, can be effectually compelled to ſurrender or deliver them up; but the only authority given by the ſaid law is, to take up ſuch as may be found out of the towns of Kingſton and Port-Royal: And that the houſe have further to obſerve, that by a law paſſed in 1794, proprietors of French ſlaves are authorized to poſſeſs ſuch ſlaves in any pariſh of this iſland, provided their names be recorded in the clerk of the peace's office, and provided they have certificates thereof; and that therefore the houſe are of opinion, that there is an abſolute neceſſity of reviſing the laws relative to the emigration from St. Domingo, and to aſſure his honour, that the houſe will proceed, as ſoon as poſſible, on a matter of ſo much importance to the ſecurity of the iſland; and further to aſſure his honour, that the houſe are entirely of opinion with his honour, that the pariſhes of Kingſton and Port-Royal have an equal right to protection, with any other pariſh in the iſland; and that the houſe think highly of the liberal and moderate conduct of the magiſtrates and inhabitants of thoſe two pariſhes, in ſubmitting with loyalty and reſignation to the dangers and diſtreſſes occaſioned by unforeſeen events of war, until his majeſty's pleaſure be known; and alſo to aſſure his honour, that the houſe will on every occaſion attend to the misfortunes of meritorious men, who have been compelled to take refuge in this iſland, providing at the ſame time amply for its peace and ſafety:

The houſe divided:

The ayes went forth:

Ayes, 11:—Mr. Henckell, Mr. Perry, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Hering, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Francklyn.

Noes, 19:—Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Deans, Mr. Quier, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Grant, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, and Mr. Henry.

So it paſſed in the negative.

Another motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:

Ayes, 18:—Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Deans, Mr. Quier, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Spooner, Mr.

Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Grant, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, and Mr. Henry.

Noes, 12:—Mr. Henckell, Mr. Perry, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Hering, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Francklyn, and Mr. Thompſon.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The ſecond reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that, whatever may be his majeſty's intentions with regard to the French ſlaves introduced into the interior of this iſland, his honour the lieutenant-governor's meſſage of the 20th inſtant certainly does not lead the mind into any aſſurance, that they are not to be continued here:

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:

Ayes, 19:—Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Deans, Mr. Quier, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Grant, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, and Mr. Henry.

Noes, 11:—Mr. Henckell, Mr. Perry, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Hering, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Francklyn.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The third reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that it appears, from the evidence before the houſe, taken in the ſecret committee of ſafety, that the introduction of thoſe French ſlaves has been countenanced and encouraged by the executive government, and that ſuch countenance and encouragement have produced a doubt on the minds of the country magiſtrates, whether they ought to act in ſupport of the laws, in oppoſition to ſo high an authority.

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:

Ayes, 17:—Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Deans, Mr. Quier, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Grant, Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Henry, and Mr. Chief-Juſtice.

Noes, 13:—Mr. Francklyn, Mr. Perry, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Hering, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Shirley, and Mr. Jaques.

So it was reſolved in the affirmative.

The fourth reſolution being again read, is as follows:

Reſolved,

That it is the opinion of this committee, that the houſe cannot deliberately enter into the meaſure of framing new laws, until they are aſſured that the execution of thoſe already in force ſhall not be impeded.

And a motion being made, that the houſe do agree to the report;

The houſe divided:

The noes went forth:

Ayes,

Ayes, 14:—Mr. Murphy, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dawſon, Mr. Fitch, Mr. Telfer, Mr. Quier, Mr. Macleod, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Tharp, Mr. Mowat, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Grant, and Mr. Johnſon.

Noes, 15:—Mr. Francklyn, Mr. Henry, Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Redwood, Mr. Perry, Mr. Cuthbert, Mr. Chief-Juſtice, Mr. Hering, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Shirley, Mr. Henckell, Mr. Jaques, and Mr. Lyon.

So it paſſed in the negative.

Then Mr. Thompſon acquainted the houſe, that the committee had directed him to move the houſe for leave to ſit again:

Reſolved,

That this houſe will, to-morrow, reſolve itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland.

Ordered,

To be publiſhed. That the reſolutions this day reported from the committee of the whole houſe, to inquire into and take further into conſideration the ſtate of the iſland, and the proceedings of the houſe thereon, be publiſhed in the ſeveral newſpapers of this iſland, for two weeks.

Report from ſecret committee of ſafety. Mr. Grant, from the ſecret committee of ſafety, laid before the houſe, the further evidence which had been taken before the ſaid committee:

Ordered,

To lie on the table. That the ſame do lie on the table, to be peruſed by the members.

Ordered,

Pay to captain of Fort-Charlotte. That the receiver-general do, out of any monies in his hands unappropriated, pay to Robert Jackſon, captain of Fort-Charlotte, or his legal repreſentative, the ſum of 121*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for one year's pay as captain of the ſaid fort.

Ordered,

Report from maroon committee to be ſent to the agent. That the commiſſioners of correſpondence do tranſmit to the agent, a copy of the report made to the houſe by the committee, to whom were referred his honour the lieutenant governor's meſſages, and the papers therewith ſent, of this ſeſſion, relative to the maroons at Halifax.

Ordered,

Order for printing laws. That the ſecretary of this iſland do cauſe the following laws, ſo ſoon as they ſhall have paſſed the ſeveral branches of the legiſlature, to be printed by the printer to this houſe:

"*An act for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and for applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes*:"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate of the ſeveral pariſhes; one copy to the receiver-general, and to each of his deputies; one copy to each collecting conſtable, clerk of the peace, and clerk of the veſtry; and one copy to each inſpector and collector of the rum duty.

"*An act for raiſing a tax on land within this iſland, and applying the ſame to the public ſervice*:"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-go-

vernor

vernor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate of the ſeveral pariſhes; one copy to the receiver-general, and to each of his deputies; and one copy to each collecting conſtable, clerk of the peace, and clerk of the veſtry.

"*An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof:*"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate of the ſeveral pariſhes; one copy to the receiver-general, and to each of his deputies; and one copy to each collecting conſtable, clerk of the peace, and clerk of the veſtry.

"*An act for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war:*"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each field officer of the militia; one copy to each captain of the militia; one copy to the judge-advocate-general, and to each deputy judge-advocate; one copy to the receiver-general; and one copy to the provoſt-marſhal-general, and to each of his deputies.

"*An act for the further regulation of the ſervice and execution of proceſs, and the returns thereof, and rendering the duty of jurors more equal; for empowering the ſupreme court of judicature to grant ſpecial juries; for granting a daily ſubſiſtence to crown witneſſes confined in gaol for want of ſecurity; and for other purpoſes:*"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate; one copy to the receiver-general; one copy to the attorney-general; one copy to the clerk of the ſupreme court; one copy to the provoſt-marſhal-general, and to each of his deputies; and one copy to each clerk of the peace and clerk of the veſtry.

"*An act to authorize and empower the commander in chief for the time being, to cauſe parties to be raiſed and fitted out, for ſuppreſſing any rebellion, and for going in purſuit of, and reducing runaway ſlaves, during the continuance of this act:*"—Two copies whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor; one copy to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate; one copy to the receiver-general, and to each of his deputies; one copy to each churchwarden; and one copy to the provoſt-marſhal general, and to each of his deputies.

"*An act to repeal an act, paſſed in the year* 1744, *entitled,* '*An act to regulate the ſelling of gunpowder, and to prevent the ſelling of fire-arms to ſlaves;*' *and to prevent the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms:*"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate of the ſeveral pariſhes; one copy to the receiver-general, and to each of his deputies; one copy to each collecting conſtable, clerk of the peace, and clerk of the veſtry.

"*An act to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote, for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of holding ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings:*"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate of the ſeveral pariſhes; one copy to the receiver-general, and to each of his deputies; one copy to each churchwarden, collecting conſtable, clerk of the peace, and clerk of the veſtry; and one copy to the provoſt-marſhal-general, and to each of his deputies.

"*An act to repeal an act, paſſed in the year of our Lord* 1744, *entitled,* '*An act for*

the more effectual preventing of gaming, and ſuppreſſion of lotteries;' and for the prevention of gaming and lotteries:"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each judge of the ſupreme court; and one copy to each magiſtrate, churchwarden, deputy-marſhal, collecting conſtable, clerk of the peace, and clerk of the veſtry, of the ſeveral pariſhes.

"*An act to authorize and empower the juſtices and veſtry of the ſeveral pariſhes in this iſland to make and erect pounds, for the better ſecuring of all ſtrays of horſes, mares, mules, aſſes, and horned cattle, belonging to the inhabitants of this iſland:*"—One copy whereof to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, and to each member of the council and aſſembly; one copy to each magiſtrate; one copy to each pound-keeper; and one copy to each clerk of the peace and clerk of the veſtry.

Order for publiſhing laws in newſpapers.

And that he do cauſe the following laws to be printed in the Royal Gazette, the St. Jago Gazette, and the Cornwall Chronicle, for four weeks.

"*An act for continuing an act entitled, 'An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes,' for a certain time longer.*"

"*An act for continuing ſo much of the preſent law, commonly called the poll-tax law, as relates to the tax on trade, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels, for three months longer.*"

"*An act for continuing an act, commonly called the deficiency law, for a certain time longer.*"

And that he do alſo cauſe the following law to be publiſhed in the ſame papers, once a month.

"*An act to regulate the carriage of the baggage of the troops ſtationed, or to be ſtationed, in this iſland.*"

Meſſage to attend his honour.

A meſſage from his honour the lieutenant-governor, in council, by the provoſt-marſhal, commanding, in the king's name, the attendance of the whole houſe, immediately:

Whereupon Mr. Speaker, and the whole houſe, went up, when his honour was pleaſed to give his aſſent to the following bills:

His honour's aſſent to bills.

"*An act for laying a duty on all wines, and upon brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits, retailed within this iſland; and for laying a further tax on licenſes to be granted for the retailing of brandy, gin, rum, and other diſtilled ſpirits; and on the public offices; and for applying the ſame to ſeveral uſes.*"

"*An act for raiſing a tax on land within this iſland, and applying the ſame to the public ſervice.*"

"*An act for continuing ſo much of the preſent law, commonly called the poll-tax law, as relates to the tax on trades, ſupercargoes, and maſters of veſſels, for three months longer.*"

"*An act for continuing an act, commonly called the deficiency law, for a certain time longer.*"

"*An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof.*"

"*An act for eſtabliſhing and declaring rules and articles of war.*"

"*An act to repeal an act, paſſed in the year* 1744, *entitled, 'An act to regulate the ſelling of gunpowder, and to prevent the ſelling of fire-arms to ſlaves;' and to prevent the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms.*"

"*An*

"*An act to aſcertain who ſhall be deemed duly qualified to vote, for chooſing churchwardens and veſtrymen of the ſeveral pariſhes of this iſland; to protect freeholders on the days of holding ſuch elections; and magiſtrates, veſtrymen, and clerks of the veſtry, on the days appointed for parochial buſineſs; and to regulate certain other parochial proceedings.*"

"*An act for continuing an act entitled, 'An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting perſons of a certain deſcription arriving in this iſland, or reſident therein, in certain caſes,' for a certain time longer.*"

"*An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to regulate wharfage and ſtorage,' ſo far as the ſaid act relates to the public wharves in the county of Cornwall.*"

"*An act for appointing certain commiſſioners, to purchaſe lands in the town of Kingſton, for the extending and improving of a certain ſtreet in the ſaid town, called Harbour-ſtreet.*"

"*An act for aſſeſſing a toll or duty on certain carriages therein deſcribed, paſſing over the bridge built acroſs Black-River-Bay, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth, for the keeping in ſufficient repair the ſaid bridge.*"

"*An act empowering Patrick Spence to ſell certain lands in the pariſh of Hanover, and inveſt the purchaſe-money in ſecurity, for the benefit of his infant children.*"

And then his honour was pleaſed to make the following ſpeech: His honour's ſpeech.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL,

"MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY,

"*I have given my aſſent to all the bills, which have been preſented to me.*

"*In his majeſty's name, I prorogue this general aſſembly to Tueſday, the 22d day of January next; and it is hereby prorogued accordingly.*" House prorogued.

☞ By virtue of an order of the houſe, I do appoint Alexander Aikman to print theſe Notes, and that no other perſon do preſume to print the ſame.

KEAN OSBORN, *Speaker*, pro tempore.

END OF THE FIFTH SESSION.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

No. I.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES BAKER, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 27.	TO the hire of a wherry, with negroes, employed at Fort-Augusta, from the 1st day of December, 1797, to this date, is 148 days, at 26*s.* 8*d.* *per* day, as *per* agreement - - - - -	197	6	8
	Cr.			
	By so much received, being the proportion of the 6th West-India regiment, by an order from his honour the lieutenant-governor on Mure, Atkinson, Bogle, and company - - -	100	0	0
		97	6	8

JAMAICA, *ss.*—*Port-Royal.*

Personally appeared, James Baker, who being duly sworn, deposes, that the above account is just and true, and the charges usual and reasonable, and the balance, ninety-seven pounds six shillings and eight pence, is still due and unpaid

JAMES BAKER.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of October, 1798.

FAIRLIE CHRISTIE.

F. ELRINGTON, *major commanding the troops, Fort-Augusta.*

No. II.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HUGH FRASER, D. M. *Dr.*

For monies advanced for the maintenance of the following prisoners, confined in the county-gaol of Surrey, for debt, &c. from the 1st day of December, 1796, *to the 1st day of March*, 1798, *both days included.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Dugald Clark, from 1st December, 1797, to the 1st March, 1798, is 91 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	5	13	9
Solomon Da Costa, from ditto to ditto, is ditto - - -	5	13	9
Simon Donnell, from ditto to 4th January, 1798, is 35 days - -	2	3	9
Thomas Waters, from 13th January to 1st March, 1798, is 48 days - -	3	0	0
Diana Saunders, from 26th ditto to ditto, is 35 days - - -	2	3	9
Thomas Wood, from 1st February to ditto, is 29 days - -	1	16	3
Joseph Canter, from 5th December, 1797, to 15th ditto, is 11 days -	0	13	9
Daniel Wilkinson, from 1st ditto to 4th ditto, is 4 days - - -	0	5	0
Joseph Gavee, committed as a dangerous person, from the 22d December, 1796, to the 2d September, 1797, when he was put on board the prison-ship, is 255 days, at 7½*d.* *per* day - - - - - -	7	19	4½

	l.	s.	d.
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
William Rhodes Evans, committed for harbouring ſeamen, from the 15th April, 1797, to the 4th May, is 20 days, at ditto	0	12	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
Anthony Cawſe, committed for ditto, from ditto to ditto	0	12	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
Alexander Gubion, committed for inveigling ſlaves, from ditto to the 3d April, is 19 days, at 7½*d.* *per* day	0	11	10½
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
Henry Wade, committed by the aſſize-court, from the 8th May to the 8th June, is 32 days, at ditto	1	0	0
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
William Wade, committed by ditto, from ditto to ditto	1	0	0
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
Edward Hamp. Biggs, committed for harbouring ſeamen, from the 18th May to the 6th June, is 20 days, at ditto	0	12	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
Benjamin Roberts, committed for harbouring ſeamen, from 31ſt May to the 8th June, is 9 days, at 7½*d.* *per* day	0	5	7½
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
Dennis Carney, committed for ditto, from the 16th June to the 5th July, is 20 days	0	12	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
George Hylton, committed for ditto, from the 18th July to the 8th Auguſt, is 20 days	0	12	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
To gaol fees of a negro man named Old Man, the property of Papine plantation, from the 30th November, 1796, to the 7th January, 1797, when he was flogged by order of the magiſtrates, and ſent to the workhouſe for ſix months, is 39 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.* *per* day	2	8	9
To warning jury 3 times, and attending each time	6	0	0
To execution of ſentence by order of the magiſtrates	1	5	0
To ditto the ſecond time, when diſcharged, 25*s.*—Commitment and releaſement, 2*s.* 6*d.*	1	7	6
To gaol fees of a negro man named Bacchus, ſent in the 6th December, 1796, and died the 30th ditto, at 1*s.* 3*d.* *per* day	0	18	9
To expences in providing him with nouriſhment, *&c.* in his ſickneſs, and burying him	1	0	0
To gaol fees of a negro man named Martin Soares, ſent in the 4th November laſt, and died the 6th December	2	1	3
To expences in providing him with nouriſhment in his ſickneſs, and burying him	1	0	0
To gaol fees of Quamina, a negro man, committed for robbing meſſieurs Kennedy's ſtore, tried the 22d November, and ſentenced for two years labour in the workhouſe, from the 8th October to the 22d November, is 46 days	2	17	6
To warning jury, and attending trial, 40*s.*—Commitment, 1*s.* 3*d.*	2	1	3
To gaol fees of Philip, committed as an evidence againſt Quamina, from ditto to ditto	2	17	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	2	6
To ditto of Billy, committed as ditto, from ditto to ditto	3	0	0
To ditto of a French negro man, from the 4th October laſt, to the 9th January, when he died, is 98 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.* *per* day	6	2	6
To expences in providing him with nouriſhment in his ſickneſs, and burying him	1	0	0
To ditto of ditto, from 4th November to 6th January, when he died, 64 days	4	0	0
To expences of nouriſhment ſupplied, and burying him	1	10	0

	l.	s.	d.
1798, *Jan.* 23. For caſh paid on putting the ſentence in execution againſt Thomas Wood, of publicly flogging him at ſundry places in the town, by order of the court -	8	12	6
To attendance at the execution of the ſame - - - - -	2	10	0
To commitment and releaſement - - - - -	0	2	6
	87	11	1½

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

The above account is juſt and true, and the charges uſual, to the beſt of my information and belief.

H. FRASER, *late* D. M. *for the pariſh of Kingſton, &c.*

Sworn before me, this 5th day of November, 1798.

ELIPHALET FITCH.

No. III.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN & WILLIAM PERRY, *Dr.*

May and June, 1798.	l.	s.	d.
For 657 *lbs.* biſcuit, ſupplied the black ſhot and baggage negroes, and the brown infantry, of the pariſh of St. James, when ordered on duty by the commander in chief and major-general M'Murdo, at 50*s. per cent.* - - - -	16	8	6
To two puncheons *(returned)*			
To caſh paid Joſeph Iſmay, for 19 negro hats, at 3*s.* 4*d.* and 15 *lbs.* biſcuit, at 7½*d.* the puncheons being expended - - - - -	3	12	8
To caſh paid E. Williams, for the hire of a horſe to carry ammunition to the black ſhot	1	5	0
	21	6	2

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. James.*

We hereby certify, that the above biſcuit and hats were received by us, and ſerved to the black ſhot and brown infantry, on their march to the poſts of Dromilly and Auchindolly; and that captain M'Leane having required an addition of ammunition, a horſe was hired for the purpoſe of carrying it to the firſt trooper under orders, James Thomſon, of Paiſley.

Given under our hands, this 26th October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY,
RICHARD HILL,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM,
} *commiſſioners for St. James.*

No. IV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To EDWARD MARTIN WHITEHEAD, D. M. *for St. Catherine, &c.* *Dr.*

1797.	l.	s.	d.
To allowance to Emanuel Rogers, from 2d November to 9th December incluſive, at 7½*d. per* day - - - - - - - -	1	3	9
To commitment and releaſement - - - - -	0	5	0
1798.			
To ditto to Thomas Garland, from 3d February to 3d June incluſive, at ditto -	3	15	7½
To commitment and releaſement - - - - -	0	5	0
To maintenance of Trim, to Galloway, from 18th February to 4th July, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	8	11	3
To commitment and releaſement - - - -	0	5	0
To ditto of Quamina, to Page, from 5th March to 8th April, at 1*s.* 3*d.* - -	2	3	9

To

1798.	l.	s.	d.
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To allowance to William Johnſton, from 9th March to 25th June, at 7½d.	3	8	1½
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To ditto to Elizabeth Barker, from 10th March to the 11th July, at 7½d.	3	17	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To ditto of Joſhua Cohen, from 3d February to 16th October, at 7½d.	8	0	0
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To maintenance of Mary, to Peeke, from 21ſt March to 3d April, at 1s. 3d.	0	17	6
To commitment and releaſemeant	0	5	0
To allowance to Samuel Langley, from 20th April to 23d May, at 1s. 3d.	2	2	6
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To maintenance of Douglas, to Galbraith, from 24th April to 28th July, at 1s. 3d.	6	0	0
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To the maintenance of 25 French and Spaniſh priſoners, for 2 days, at 2s. 6d. *per* day	6	5	0
To ditto of 30 ditto, for 2 days, at 2s. 6d. *per* day	7	10	0
To commitments and releaſements	0	10	0
To ditto of Jean Leondare, a Spaniard, from 16th May to 3d June, at 1s. 3d.	1	3	9
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To the maintenance of George, to M'Leod, from 24th June to 28th July, at 1s. 3d.	1	1	10½
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To ditto of a Spaniard, from 11th July to 12th July, at 2s. 6d.	0	5	0
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To ditto of Caſtalio, to Roſs, from 15th July to 28th July, at 1s. 3d. *per* day	0	17	6
To commitment, &c.	0	5	0
To ditto of Fernandes Pedroſo, from 2d to 17th Auguſt	1	0	0
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To ditto of William Leary, from ditto to ditto	1	0	0
To ditto of James Foord, James Sinclair, James Kingſton, and James Wright, from 12th to 17th Auguſt	3	0	0
To ditto of Charles, to Bowles, from 12th Auguſt to 3d October	3	6	3
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
To ditto of Nelly, to Lake, from 12th Auguſt to 3d October	3	6	3
To commitment and releaſement	0	5	0
	73	10	7½

JAMAICA, *ff.*

Edward Martin Whitehead, deputy-marſhal for the pariſhes of St. Catherine, St. Thomas in the Vale, St. John, and St. Dorothy, depoſeth, and ſaith, that the ſeveral priſoners whoſe names are inſerted in this account, did actually receive the ſeveral ſums of money reſpectively charged therein as paid to them, to the beſt of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

EDWARD MARTIN WHITEHEAD.

Sworn before me, this 6th day of November, 1798.

D. FINLAYSON.

No. V.

PUBLIC OF THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To the PARISH OF TRELAWNY, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
Oct. 28. To amount paid Sylveſter Cotter's account herewith, *No.* 1.	19	0	0

To

	l.	s.	d.
To amount paid Peter Brown's freight account, *No.* 2.	10	0	0
To paid Steele and Johnſon, freight gunpowder, *No.* 3.	13	6	8
To paid Lamont and Summers, wharfage account, *No.* 4.	10	0	0
	52	6	8

No. 1.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To SYLVESTER COTTER, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
July 10.	To two turns of a cart and two horſes, from Falmouth to Montego-Bay, for arms and ammunition, *per* order of John Mitchell and C. Campbell, eſquires, commiſſioners	12	0	0
	To carting a bale of clothing from Falmouth to Windſor poſt	2	0	0
	To carting guns from Windſor poſt to Falmouth	2	0	0
	To feeding two negroes in gaol, excluſive of gaol allowance, *per* order of general M'Murdo	3	0	0
		19	0	0

The feeding of thoſe negroes was by order of general M'Murdo.

ROBERT BELL, *colonel Trelawny regiment.*

We do certify, that the above work was done by our directions.

JOHN MITCHELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.

SYLVESTER COTTER.

Sworn before me, 25th October, 1798.

EDW. KNOWLES.

Received payment of the within account, amounting to nineteen pounds, by the hands of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny.

SYLVESTER COTTER.

No. 2.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To PETER BROWN, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s	d.
June 3.	To carrying from the fort at Montego-Bay, down to the wharf, 40 ſtand of arms, 60 cartridge-boxes, and 2 bundles flints and bullets	1	10	0
	To attending the ſame myſelf	0	10	0
5.	To freight from Montego-Bay to Falmouth of 40 ſtand of arms, at 2*s.* 6*d.*	5	0	0
	To ditto of 60 cartridge-boxes, at 10*d.*	2	10	0
	To ditto of 2 bundles flints	0	10	0
		10	0	0

I do certify, that the above work was done.

JOHN H. SCHROETER, *captain.*

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

JOHN VANSEE.

Sworn before me, this 25th October, 1798.

JAMES K. KELLY.

Received payment of the above account, amounting to ten pounds, by the hands of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny.

For Peter Brown, JOHN VANSEE.

No. 3.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ſloop RANGER, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Jan. 1.	To freight of 20 barrels gunpowder from Lucea to Falmouth, at 13*s.* 4*d.*	13	6	8

I do certify, that the above powder was received at Fort-Balcarres, *ex* ſloop Ranger.

JOHN H. SCHROETER, *captain.*

Received payment of the above account, amounting to thirteen pounds ſix ſhillings and eight pence, by the hands of the juſtices and veſtry of Trelawny.

STEELE & JOHNSON.

No. 4.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To LAMONT & SUMMERS, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s*	*d.*
Jan. 8.	To landing *ex* ſloop Ranger 20 barrels of gunpowder, at 10*s.* according to law	10	0	0

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.

MILES SUMMERS.

Sworn before me, this 25th October, 1798.

JAMES K. KELLY.

Received payment of the above account, by the hands of the juſtices and veſtry of the pariſh of Trelawny.

LAMONT & SUMMERS.

No. VI.

A.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To TRELAWNY WORKHOUSE, *Dr.*

For ſupplying with wood and water the detachment of the 83d regiment, under the command of captain White, quartered at Falmouth.

1797.		*l.*	*s.*
Sept. 30.	To a cart, mule, puncheon, and two negroes, from this day, to 30th September, 1798, are 365 days, at 15*s. per* day - - - -	273	15
	To 96 cords of wood, at 20*s.* - - - -	96	0
	To cleaning the barracks, officers' houſe, bake-houſe, and hoſpital, equal to three negroes *per* week, are 156 days labour of one negro, at 1*s.* 8*d.* -	13	0
	To digging graves for fifteen ſoldiers and ſoldiers' wives, at 6*s.* 8*d.* -	5	0
		387	15

H. JERVIS WHITE, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

THE

B.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To TRELAWNY WORKHOUSE, *Dr.*

1797.			*l.*	*s.* *d.*
Sept. 30.	To the labour of 58 negroes, filling in the yard of Fort-Balcarres, at 1*s.* 8*d.* *per* day, and the wash-house - - - -		4	16 8

JOHN H. SCHROETER, *captain.*

No. VII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES KILLI KELLY, *Dr.*

1796.			*l.*	*s.* *d.*
Nov. 30.	To one month advertising, in the Jamaica Mercury, notice that no business of a private nature could be received by the house of assembly, after the 1st of December, 1797, 20*s.* and duty 5*s.* *per* month - -		1	5 0
	To 3 weeks advertising respecting commissioners for roads, 2 squares, at 5*s.* *per* square, and duty of 1*s.* 3*d.* upon each - - -		1	17 6
	To 3 weeks advertising for such persons who have suffered in the maroon rebellion, to deliver in a state of their loss, 2 squares, at 5*s.* and 1*s.* 3*d.* duty each week - - - - -		1	17 6
Dec. 7.	To 3 weeks advertising the taxes in collecting constables hands, to be given-in to the receiver-general, on or before the 7th instant, 15*s.* and duty 1*s.* 3*d.* each week - - - - -		0	18 9
	28. To 3 weeks advertising persons names who have certificates in the receiver general's office, making three squares, at 5*s.* *per* square, is 15*s.* *per* week, and duty			
1797.	1*s.* 3*d* is 16*s.* 3*d.* *per* week - - - -		2	8 9
Jan. 4.	To one week advertising persons names who have certificates in the receiver-general's office, making 3 squares, at 5*s.* *per* square, is 15*s.* and duty 1st insertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -		0	17 6
Nov. 22.	To 3 weeks advertising that the custos and senior magistrates of every parish do call a special vestry, in order to procure a return of the number of coffee estates settling, 2 squares, at 5*s.* *per* square, and duty 1st insertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* -		1	12 6
	26. To 3 weeks advertising for carrying on and completing the public roads, and such internal roads of communication as may be necessary to encourage settlers to cultivate lands at a distance from the sea, 1 square, 10*s.* and duty 1st insertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -		0	12 6
	To 2 weeks advertising the collecting constables in arrears to the public for taxes, for the present and preceding year, 1 square, at 5*s.* *per* week, and duty 1st insertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - -		0	12 6
	To 2 weeks advertising that the clerks of the different vestries in this island do, on or before the 1st day of December next, make a return to the house of assembly, 1 square, at 5*s.* *per* week, and duty 1st insertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* -		0	12 6
	To one month advertising that the house of assembly will not receive any business of a private nature after the 1st day of December, 1797, 20*s.* and duty 1st insertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - -		1	2 6
Dec. 20.	To 2 weeks advertising the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th resolutions, reported the 28th of November, from the committee of the whole house of assembly, to take into consideration the state of the island, making 12 squares, at 5*s.* *per* square, each week, and duty 1st insertion - -		6	2 6

To

1798.		l.	s.	d.
June 9.	To 4 weeks advertiſing a proclamation for the apprehending a negro man ſlave named Cuffee, in open rebellion, and offering a reward to take him, making 2 ſquares, at 5*s.* *per* ſquare, each week, and duty 1ſt inſertion -	2	2	6
20.	To one week advertiſing notice that the houſe of aſſembly would not receive any buſineſs of a private nature during this ſeſſions, 1 ſquare, 5*s.* duty 1ſt inſertion, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -	0	7	6
		22	10	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, James Kiſli Kelly, of the pariſh of Trelawny, and iſland aforeſaid, printer, who being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, the annexed and above account is juſt and true, and that he has never received any part in payment.

JAMES K. KELLY.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of October, 1798.

JAMES GALLOWAY.

No. VIII.

[*Copy.*] *Preſton, 8th June*, 1798.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Having ſeen the paper ſaid to contain certain repreſentations in regard to the maroons in this province, my ſurpriſe is far leſs than my indignation; ſenſible, that the author is guided by the ſame principles, which evidently ſwayed Mr. Ochterlony, my predeceſſor, *viz.* to encourage the maroons never to work, never to acknowledge themſelves ſatisfied in this country, make them think faith was not kept with them in Jamaica, and that their removal from the iſland was a breach of their treaty with general Walpole, through whoſe means, and by whoſe perſeverance in their cauſe, they are taught to expect a removal back to Jamaica, or to be put in ſome military array, and, with captain Ochterlony at their head, be allowed to poſſeſs themſelves of ſome part of the iſland of Hiſpaniola, Guadaloupe, Cape of Good Hope, or Sierra Leone; they have expreſſed ſuch expectations to me frequently, ſaying, "put arms in our hands, and land us any where in a warm climate, and we will ſoon make ſettlements and room for ourſelves:" A current report was, that a certain prize-ſhip, the Elizabeth, was to be purchaſed for their tranſportation.

When the maroons firſt came up to Preſton, I am informed, by every perſon who was then with them, that they expreſſed ſatisfaction at the ſituation, and pleaſed with the appearance of the country: To effect the removal of the maroons from hence, it was neceſſary to eradicate from their minds every favourable impreſſion they might have received at firſt coming; their houſes unrepaired, were in ſuch a ſtate (many of them) as to be unfit for the habitation of the hardieſt inhabitants, accuſtomed to the climate; it was alſo neceſſary to prevent their taking up habits of labour and induſtry: One James Williams Dunbar, a maroon, has told me he was puniſhed, and confined to the BILBOES, by Mr Ochterlony, for cutting wood or fencing poles in the winter, for ſome of the inhabitants: Mr. Creighton, at Dartmouth, has told me, that having employed three maroons at ſome work, Mr. Ochterlony came there, and with dreadful imprecations on thoſe maroons, threatened to deprive them of their proviſions, and make them divide the money they earned with thoſe maroons at Preſton, who would not work: Eight or ten families, who planted a few potatoes at Cole-Harbour, were much abuſed and ill treated by Mr. Ochterlony, for ſo doing (as they have informed me), and their proviſions withheld for a time: A great number, as I am informed by Mr. Chamberlain, were employed cutting cord wood in the winter; but, on a ſuggeſtion at Mr. Ochterlony's table, of "What would be done, if the maroons ſhould refuſe to work; muſt they not be removed elſewhere?" in a day or two after, the whole body (nearly ſeventy) laid down their axes, and ſaid they would not work, as they were ſick with a pain in the ſtomach; this, Mr. Ochterlony obſerved, was "in conſequence of a ſyſtem:" It was alſo neceſſary to deſtroy the confidence the ma-

roons

roons had in your excellency's good intentions towards them; you are, therefore, in the preſence of the maroons, ſpoken of in the moſt improper and indecent terms by Mr. Ochterlony; your kindneſs towards them miſrepreſented; the moſt ſiniſter views imputed; and all confidence in your excellency's truth towards the maroons, undermined in their opinions: Their reſentments were ſo raiſed againſt the iſland of Jamaica, that I have heard them, (in the preſence of Mr. Weeks and lieutenant Howe, of the R. F.) imprecate the heavieſt curſes on it: It appears, ſir, to me, that all regard for the peace, comfort, and happineſs, of the maroons, all wiſhes for the intereſt of the iſland of Jamaica, and the tranquillity of this government, has been, and is, entirely out of the queſtion with Mr. Ochterlony, the letter-writer, and other adviſers of the maroons: They uſe their oppoſition to labour or reſidence in this country, (careleſs of the conſequences), to effect ſome political opinion, with reſpect to their removal from Jamaica, as it may affect lord Balcarres, general Walpole, the legiſlature of Jamaica, and, laſtly, your excellency.

Some queries ſent out here by Mr. Sewell, the agent of the iſland, among other matters, went to eſtabliſh the point, that it was neither the fear of the Spaniſh dogs, or any thing elſe, that induced them to lay down their arms, but the confidence they had in the treaty with general Walpole, and the reliance they had of its being adhered to: On theſe ideas, I think the memorial ſigned by Montague James, and witneſſed by J. Moody, is founded.

I believe it will be very fully eſtabliſhed, for your excellency's information, that no meaſure has been left untried by Mr. Ochterlony, to effect the removal of the maroons: To make theſe deluded people more effectually operate to this purpoſe, they are taught, by ſuch people as the letter writer and other adviſers, that by refuſing to labour for their own ſupport, and expreſſing every diſſatisfaction in the country, they may effect a removal, on their favourite principles of war, and poſſeſs a country more congenial to their habits; in the event of which, their leaders may obtain military rank, and pecuniary conſequence. Theſe are, in my opinion, the perverſe views of theſe deluders of this unfortunate people; they are conſulted by the maroons on every occaſion; and, ſuch is the depravity of their minds, to judge from what is paſt, that they would not heſitate to adviſe the maroons to commit depredations on property, ſooner than labour, with a view to effect their ſchemes.

The obſervations of the letter-writer are truly contemptible, as they relate to your excellency's views, or the part I have the honour to act under your excellency's orders, the repreſentations being manifeſtly falſe: Every object I have had in view, has had a direct tendency to perſuade, to urge, the maroons to labour; every encouragement offered them; every inducement to excite them to labour, which no doubt would have had good effect, if not counteracted by their adviſers; the old houſes are repaired, every exertion uſed to complete the new, their lands are laid out, and new land cleared, (wanting very little labour to prepare it for cultivation) on which 3 or 4000 buſhels of potatoes might have been raiſed this year, and would have been raiſed, had the maroons not been prevented from their own good diſpoſitions, by bad advice daily inſtilled into them, to continue an incumbrance on the iſland of Jamaica, until they are returned there, or removed from this.

The impertinent repreſentations with reſpect to my eſtabliſhment, your excellency knows to be erroneous: Your excellency has been pleaſed to think my ſervices, having the management and general ſuperintendence of the whole body of maroons, ſhould be rewarded by an allowance equal to a captain's ſubſiſtence; I am perfectly ſatisfied therewith: All the furniture, except the ſmall part left by Mr. Ochterlony, is my own property: With reſpect to finiſhing the houſe, every board, and every part of the work, was ready, and only required being put together by the ſame man (Cox), whom I found at work at the houſe, when I came; no other materials have been uſed; the completing the cellar, as a ſtore, was begun where Mr. Ochterlony left off, in conſequence of his removal.

In regard to the houſe-keeping, I have, in every inſtance, ſtudied economy; and your excellency will find, on inquiry, that leſs could not be expended, according to the ſyſtem eſtabliſhed by colonel Quarrell, where the maintenance of every perſon employed is, and always has been, charged under the denomination of houſe expences; but, with reſpect to the particular expenditures of this houſe, whatever prodigality may have been practiſed, previous to my taking this charge, none can juſtly be imputed to

me ſince: My diſpoſition never led me to keep ſo much company as my predeceſſor, or entertain eight or ten maroon girls, as he did, for his own and his friends entertainment, at conſtant (extra) expence to the eſtabliſhment.

Upon my honour, I know of no advantage of a pecuniary nature, or any other, that your excellency can have derived, from the eſtabliſhing of the maroons in this province, directly or indirectly: This I know, that you have incurred enormous trouble, and that theſe people would, at all times, have been an additional care to other laborious attentions to your government; but now, when every art has been uſed, every exertion ſtrained, to defeat your excellency's laudable wiſhes to make the maroons labour to ſupport themſelves, and eaſe the iſland of Jamaica; when they have been taught to hope they may once more inhabit their native land, or more probably be ſent to ſome warmer climate than this, provided they perſevere in their oppoſition to your excellency's meaſures, your trouble and difficulties muſt increaſe: Yet, I am convinced, if the maroons were once ſure, that all the arts of their pretended friends could not effect their removal, they would be brought to a proper ſenſe of their ſituation, and induſtriouſly exert themſelves, in aid of their own ſupport; but they muſt ceaſe to be under the baneful influence of the Machiavelian politicians: Many individuals are ſorry for theſe meaſures but dare not reſiſt them: The effect of the united endeavours of the miſſionary and ſchoolmaſter are manifeſt, in the improvement of the boys; an examination on the ſubjects of learning and religion, would do honour to both thoſe gentlemen.

Laſt Chriſtmas, being addreſſed to give ſome rum to the maroons, to keep it, on inquiry, I found that ſuch had been the cuſtom: I told them that was not a day for exceſs, but that, to every four who went to church on that day, I would give a bottle of rum the next day: When this is contraſted with the practice previouſly followed, of ſelecting the Sunday and other holydays, for the expreſs purpoſe of gaming, cock-fighting, and debauchery, I need not, I hope, be aſhamed of the compariſon.

The ſeparation of the maroons has been anxiouſly ſought by me, in obedience to your excellency's inſtructions, and every attention paid, and every encouragement given, to the maroons now ſettled at Boydville: Eleven families have this year been added to that colony, and they have, by their induſtry, ſhewn, that the maroons can work as well as other people, in this country: Their gardens are as forward as any one's about them, and they have planted their potatoes, Indian corn, beans, *&c. &c.* I believe your excellency will hear no complaint from them, of want of attention on my part, no more than your excellency will hear with truth, that I have (though enjoying but indifferent health this winter) ever been denied to any one maroon, on any occaſion, or at any time; I have admitted them when confined to my bed.

The eſtabliſhment your excellency has continued in this concern was, no doubt, as conformable to colonel Quarrell's opinion, as it was requiſite to the exiſting circumſtances; my appointment was unequivocally agreeable to him, as his letters can evince; even to the two boatmen, they are now the ſame men, and employed for the ſame purpoſes, they were firſt engaged by Mr. Ochterlony; the overſeer, John Farquharſon, is exactly in the ſame ſituation now as then, his wages not more than a common labourer; there are not more white people employed now, when the maroons will not work without pay *equal to a white man*, than were employed by Mr. Ochterlony, at much higher wages, when he might have prevailed on the maroons to have performed many labours very cheap: But, ſir, what were laudable exertions when made by that gentleman, appear, in the eyes of the letter writer, criminal when purſued under your excellency's direction, for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing the maroons here; which, of courſe, cannot be effected without labour and expence; and the more ſo, as their time has been loſt by the deteſtable influence their evil adviſers (and he is at their head) has had on the conduct of the maroons.

Our religion, it is well known, had never been inculcated in the minds of the maroons in Jamaica; when my predeceſſor perceived, that, under your excellency's patronage, it was an object to be purſued for their civilization, that ſacred duty immediately became an object of his impious ridicule (but this is a fact your excellency will have more decidedly ſpoken to by Mr. Chamberlain): In ſhort, ſir, you were too long uninformed of the fallacy of that man's promiſes, and the turpitude of his conduct towards the maroons, the iſland of Jamaica, his principal colonel Quarrell, and your excellency: His aſſimila-

tion

tion to the maroon character and wiſhes, his adoption of their prejudices and opinions, fatally for them, made him poſſeſs too much of their confidence; they too would, in time, have been undeceived, if his own perſonal views had met with ſucceſs.

The letter-writer's obſervation, with reſpect to the contract for flour, is (though not meant by him) a circumſtance peculiarly advantageous to this concern; were it not for this contract, the maroons would be without bread to eat.

I am, *&c. &c.*

ALEX. HOWE.

His excellency ſir John Wentworth, baronet, &c. &c. &c.

[*Copy.*] *Halifax, 20th June, 1798.*

To his excellency ſir John Wentworth, baronet, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Feeling ourſelves much hurt, at the low and unfounded inſinuations, contained in a certain anonymous letter ſent from this country, on the ſubject of the maroons, particularly that part of it, which charges your excellency with giving our mill a preference for flour, meal, and bran, for the ſupport of thoſe people, rather than to purchaſe it elſewhere, or import it from abroad, at a lower rate than we ſupplied it, we truſt it is not neceſſary to enter into a juſtification of ourſelves, where we are known; but, that we may appear abroad to have not only acted fair, but liberally, we take the liberty to encloſe to your excellency, a certificate of the clerk of the peace, by which it will appear, that we have furniſhed the flour for the ſupport of the maroons, at conſiderably leſs than the price that the court of ſeſſions have fixed the aſſize of bread at in this town, for upwards of nine months paſt: This we have continued to do (notwithſtanding the bills drawn upon the Jamaica agents for payment have been conſtantly diſhonoured) from the exigency of the caſe, and our reliance upon, and diſpoſition to ſupport, government. We are, *&c.*

HARTSHORNE & TREMAIN.

Theſe are to certify, that the average price of flour, in the following months, has been the ſtandard, by which the juſtices have regulated the aſſize of bread:

1797, September, and October, 1*l.* 7*s.* *per* hundred weight.
November, and December, 1*l.* 9*s.* *per* ditto.
1798, January, February, March, and April, 1*l.* 11*s.* *per* ditto.
May, 1*l.* 8*s.* *per* ditto.

June 1ſt, 1798. T. WOOD, *clerk of the peace.*

[*Copy.*] *Cole-Harbour, 16th June*, 1798.

SIR,

Your having ſhewn me an anonymous letter you had received, wherein the writer has caſt ſome very unmerited and unjuſt reflections on your excellency's conduct in the maroon affairs; neither has he been ſparing of the reſt of the gentlemen of the eſtabliſhment; I think it neceſſary to ſtate my ſentiments upon it, as far as it affects you and myſelf: I have no heſitation in ſaying, I ſincerely believe the charges therein contained to be wholly unfounded in reſpect to you, and that you have been guided by the pureſt principles of honour, integrity, and philanthropy, in the buſineſs: I ſhall give a faithful detail of circumſtances, from our arrival in this province, which will, in a great meaſure, account for the maroons not being in a more advanced ſtate of colonization than they are; I was appointed ſurgeon to the maroons, on the 16th of May, 1796, by lord Balcarres, and arrived with them here, on the 22d of July following: How to get the maroons comfortably ſettled for the enſuing winter, occupied the attention of yourſelf, Mr. Quarrell, and Mr. Ochterlony, until the month of November, and every thing went on well till after Chriſtmas: In the month of February, I found Mr. Ochterlony was forming ſeveral plans for counteracting Mr. Quarrell's intention of ſettling the maroons in this province (though not openly declared); I therefore thought it neceſſary for me to know Mr Q.'s final ſentiments on that ſubject, as, from my ſituation, I might be of ſome ſervice in perſuading the maroons to adopt his

opinion,

opinion; he was decidedly of opinion, they could be ſettled here; I therefore did all that lay in my power to promote his views: The alluring charms of being removed to a warmer country, as a military corps, and commanded by Mr. Ochterlony, who was continually giving them hopes that he ſhould be able to accompliſh the object for them, through the intereſt of general Walpole; never did ideas ſo prepoſterous enter the brain of man, or fraught with ſo much folly; they were abſolutely taught to believe they could conquer Guadaloupe, St. Domingo, or ſome other French iſland; another ſcheme was, to purchaſe the ſhip Elizabeth, and take them to the Cape of Good Hope: Theſe ſchemes, ſo pleaſing to a people of their character, baffled all our efforts: In vain were Mr. Quarrell's repeated endeavours uſed, to get them to do much for themſelves, by clearing the land for planting potatoes, &c.; ſickneſs was their conſtant excuſe, and Mr. O ſupported them in it: In the month of May Mr. Q. gave way to Mr. O.'s ſuggeſtion, of a ſurvey of them; I received a letter from Mr. Q. ſaying, a ſurvey of the maroons was to take place, and, if I could not attend (being at that time very ill,) deſired I would appoint a profeſſional man to attend for me: I anſwered Mr. Q. that ſickneſs was a mere pretext for their not working; but, if he ſtill thought a ſurvey neceſſary, I ſhould recommend ſir John Wentworth's family ſurgeon, or his regimental ſurgeon, and would attend with him: Mr. O then thought proper to give up the point: There was one family more induſtrious than the reſt (Palmer's, at Cole-Harbour), which did plant potatoes, and, for ſo doing, incurred Mr. O's diſpleaſure; and the maroons at Preſton were ſo exaſperated at them, it was thought by Mr. Q. no longer ſafe for them to continue at Cole-Harbour, and he removed them to Boydville: About the ſecond week in June, Mr. Q. wearied out by thoſe continued excuſes, and ſeeing nothing but cock-fighting, and every other ſpecies of gaming and debauchery, going forward, gave a poſitive order to Mr. Chamberlain, the ſurveyor, to get them out to work, (the ſick and infirm excepted) or they ſhould have no proviſions, and Mr. O. ſhould be removed from his ſituation: The conſequence was, 150 were out at work five days after the order was given, and continued ſo for ſome time after your excellency took charge of them: Mr. Ochterlony's motives for ſupporting the maroons in their prejudices to this country, are beſt known to himſelf; but they are, in my opinion, the ſource from whence all our preſent evils ariſe; you took the charge of them with thoſe prejudices ſo ſtrongly impreſſed upon their minds, that nothing but time, or the interference of ſome very high authority, could perſuade them to the contrary, that Mr. Ochterlony, through the influence of general Walpole, would effect their removal; and, I am ſorry to find, there are people in Halifax, who ſupport them in the ſame ideas at this moment: As to the charge of not diſperſing the maroons, the writer ſeems to know very little of their character; the preſent generation will ever be maroons; and nothing ſhort of abſolute coercion will make them ſeparate; and how that will accord with the gentleman's humanity, I cannot tell; it ſounds very well in theory, but difficult to put for practice: Nor do I ſee any advantage that can ariſe from diſperſion, that may not be obtained by the preſent ſyſtem, as the lands you have lately purchaſed of meſſieurs Cochrans, &c. are peculiarly adapted to promote their ſettlement, from its vicinity to Halifax, the beſt market in the province for their wood, proviſions, &c. The writer of the letter likewiſe accuſes you of intentions to plunder the iſland; I really am at a loſs to know what he means by the accuſation; you have moſt aſſuredly got a great deal of trouble and anxiety, by the goodneſs of your intentions, but I ſincerely believe you have not received the ſmalleſt emolument whatever, for the immenſity of care you have in the maroon affairs: As to the permanency of the eſtabliſhment, and its being a continued expence to the iſland, I can ſay I never looked upon it in that light; three or four years, I conceived, would be the longeſt period neceſſary for our ſervices, or was I ever given to underſtand otherwiſe from you; however, you are not to blame for the length of time it takes to ſettle them; it ought to fall upon the man that firſt propagated principles of diſſatisfaction among them; and, whether his oppoſition ſprung from the acuteneſs of his feelings, and the natural ſenſibility of his heart, or whatever motive he had upon the ſubject, he certainly miſtook the buſineſs altogether, and has done the poor maroons a moſt irreparable injury; ſtill I am firmly of opinion, that, if thoſe ideas of a removal were done away, the deſirable object of their ſettlement might be eaſily accompliſhed: The reſt of the gentlemen on the eſtablishment, are fully competent to anſwer for themſelves, and no doubt will do your excellency all the juſtice they are bound in

honour

honour to do; ſome of them were of Mr. Q.'s appointing; thoſe of your own choice, I am confident, were ſelected upon the fulleſt conviction that they would diſcharge the truſt you repoſed in them, with the utmoſt integrity: There being no direct charge, I don't think it neceſſary to enter into any juſtification of myſelf: You are in poſſeſſion of the ſentiments of the maroons themſelves, on my conduct towards them; therefore I ſhall conclude, by deſiring you will believe I remain, with the greateſt reſpect, *&c. &c. &c.*

J. OXLEY.

His excellency ſir John Wentworth, baronet.

[*Copy.*] *Halifax, Nova-Scotia, June* 12, 1798.

SIR,

As the whole maroon commiſſion, under your excellency, has been generally attacked in an anonymous letter, as tending to plunder the iſland of Jamaica, and as a uſeleſs ſyſtem, calculated for the benefit only of ſome individuals, without expediting the ſettlement of the maroons, or leſſening the expence of their coloniſation; it becomes an indiſpenſable duty for each member of it to vindicate his reſpective conduct as arraigned, and to ſhew how far plunder has been the aim, and in what degree he may be uſeful or not: On your excellency's taking the charge of theſe people, on the 22d July laſt, Mr. Quarrell was pleaſed to thank me for my ſervices under him, in the moſt flattering terms; and his recommendation (at that time being but little known to your excellency); no doubt, induced you to continue me in the employ; the real intereſt of which I, in no ſingle inſtance, have loſt ſight of, but have faithfully ſtudied the good of the iſland of Jamaica; which, by the expeditiouſly ſettling the maroons in this province, I conceived would be materially ſerved, and I therefore expected and anticipated a ſpeedy reduction of all expence: The obſtacles to the perfecting this deſirable object have no doubt been many; thoſe within my knowledge are principally theſe: A determined perverſeneſs in the minds of the maroons, which induced their refuſing to work; a prejudice taken to the country, originating from, and ſtill kept up by, ſome people intereſted in their removal; whoſe plans, various as they may have been, are now pretty generally elucidated and known; the maroons alſo ſay, they have a *friend* who has undertaken their cauſe, and who is to return to this country, and carry them to a warmer one; how far this may be arranged, I know not; how far the intereſt of the iſland of Jamaica was conſulted in it, I cannot determine; yet, am moſt clearly of opinion, that this expectation and hope has hitherto prevented their being ſettled, checked their progreſs in induſtry, and retarded the arrival of that period to expence, which I am convinced your excellency moſt anxiouſly wiſhes for, and ſtudiouſly endeavours to effect: Mr. Quarrell had the ſame prejudice to ſtruggle with, during his commiſſion; but, by dint of perſuaſions, and threats of depriving them of their proviſions, he ſo far ſurmounted theſe difficulties, that about one hundred and fifty men turned out to work; and the ſpirit of induſtry ſeemed conſiderably to gain among them, till, as I am informed, they generally (the ſettlement at Boydville excepted) entered into a combination to do no kind of labour, nor to aſſiſt in tilling their lands; which they were taught to believe, would be the moſt effectual means of occaſioning their removal from this province, by delaying their ſettlement, and prolonging expences: This was to the height, on your excellency's acceſſion to the charge of them in July laſt, and of courſe, no great immediate exertions could be expected from them, as coloniſts; however, by your particular advice, and the aſſurance of every poſſible comfort, aid, and ſupport, a conſiderable party went induſtriouſly to work on the roads, aſſiſting carpenters, maſons, and making bricks for the houſes building for them: They unfortunately, however, ſoon relapſed to their former ſtate of indolence, cock-fighting, and gaming, and the only reaſons I have been able to learn for this conduct, are thoſe I have before ſtated: I cannot conceive your excellency was ever influenced by any intereſted motives, in the conducting this buſineſs; and I can aver (having kept the accounts for upwards of ſix months) that you have not received the moſt trifling emolument therefrom; but, on the contrary, much anxiety and trouble. Your excellency's attention to the manners and morals of theſe people, and to the inſtruction of their children in uſeful knowledge; the example ſet them of regular attendance on divine worſhip; the frequent inculcations of Chriſtianity amongſt them, by a very worthy and reſpectable

clergyman, are circumſtances too well known to need a comment on: The families ſettled at Boyd-ville not being implicated in this combination, but having, on the contrary, manifeſted the greateſt alacrity to become uſeful ſettlers, and to exert themſelves to the utmoſt for that purpoſe, have, as a reward for their good conduct, met with every poſſible attention, and in a ſuperior degree to their more obſtinate brethren at Preſton; this they daily acknowledge, and expreſs much thankfulneſs for: I might have added another obſtacle to the ſo expeditiouſly ſettling theſe people in this province; which was, the general diſrepute of the bills drawn on account of the iſland of Jamaica, occaſioned by ſome former ones having been proteſted and returned; in conſequence of which, ſupplies were withheld, and the neceſſary improvements, buildings, *&c.* in ſome degree put back. I have ſtill to add, however, that I am convinced, was the expectation of a removal once clearly eradicated from the minds of the maroons, they would, from the liberality with which they are treated, and the favourable proviſion making for them, by the allotment of comfortable houſes, farms, and proper ſtock, in a ſhort period of time, become perfectly reconciled to this country, and the riſing generation ſoon form a very uſeful body of induſtrious coloniſts. I am, *&c.*

His excellency ſir John Wentworth, baronet. JOHN MOODY.

[*Copy.*] *Preſton, 18th June, 1798.*

SIR,

You having been pleaſed to communicate to me a paper, containing repreſentations which have been made on the ſubject of the maroons, and the preſent eſtabliſhment, and to require my anſwer and ſentiments, allow me to requeſt your excellency's attention: The reſpect I owe to you, and the perfect conviction I feel, of the diſintereſtedneſs and benevolence of the views upon which you have acted in regard to the maroons, are, of themſelves, powerful inducements to oppoſe theſe malevolent aſſertions, by a relation of ſome things which neceſſarily came within my knowledge, in the progreſs of maroon affairs: But, the direct charges which are made againſt myſelf, of diſhoneſty, of ſiniſter purpoſes in accepting my preſent appointment, and of habitual neglect of every duty belonging to it, render the obligation ſtill more ſerious and incumbent.

It is alledged, "that the parſon of the maroons has never attempted any other duty, than that of the uſual church ſervice, to his pariſhioners;" that, "about the middle of December laſt, and not before, ſome exertions were made to impreſs their minds with a ſenſe of religion:" Theſe are, I conceive, ſir, the moſt material objections: A very plain recital will ſhew how calumnious and abſolutely unworthy of credit they are: When your excellency firſt propoſed to me the charge of theſe people's morals and inſtruction in religion, I was well aware of the great importance of ſuch a truſt, and the difficulty of executing properly the duties of it: I knew that a number of obſtacles exiſted, to render hard the work of converſion, even to the ableſt and moſt experienced teacher; nevertheleſs, urged by the ſtrongeſt deſire to be uſeful to ſuch a portion of my fellow creatures, who had been, for ſuch a length of time, unenlightened as to their moſt momentous intereſts, and confident of the great advantage of acceſs to your excellency's experience and advice, I undertook the charge: At my arrival among them, (6th November, 1796), I found them cheerful, confining their proſpects to this country, and grateful for the humane attention which had been ſhewn them from all quarters; they were diſpoſed to be contented with the ſituation allotted to them, and which your excellency, and the Jamaica agents endeavoured to make laſtingly comfortable: They attended to public worſhip (which was held ſolely on their account, for I had then no other pariſhioners); their children were daily brought to the font; and ſeveral, arrived at manhood, manifeſted their deſire to be admitted to baptiſm, and were ſo, ſoon afterwards: Feeling the neceſſity of early impreſſions, and obſerving that the greateſt part of the maroons were ſo far unacquainted with our language, as not to comprehend fully what was addreſſed to them from the pulpit, where the ſolemn decorum which is neceſſary prohibited explanations, I propoſed to them to dedicate the mornings of two week days to religious inſtruction; when I might, by familiar addreſſes, and eaſy expoſitions, poſſeſs them thoroughly of the principles of religion, and impreſs upon their minds, the tendency which virtue and morality have, to improve all their temporal concerns, as well as to fit them for an hereafter.

They

They met me at the church for ſome time, and it afforded me great pleaſure to find them not only underſtanding, but approving, as reaſonable and worthy of their adoption, the ſacred precepts, as they were opened to them; I looked forward, ſir, to ſee them good citizens and good Chriſtians: The winter, however, (which had ſet in early) becoming daily more tempeſtuous, our exerciſes were occaſionally interrupted, and ſuch was the degree of cold, that, notwithſtanding your care to have a ſtove erected in the church, even the natives of this country were frequently unable to attend: As the maroons were, of courſe, incapable of encountering this ſevere weather, I was under the neceſſity (though with extreme reluctance) of diſcontinuing a practice which had proved ſo highly uſeful; ſtill hoping, that the return of warm weather would enable me to reſume it.

My houſe was, at the ſame time, open to them and their children; ſome of whom, when the weather would permit, were conſtantly with me: I allowed nothing to divert that attention I thought neceſſary to them, and endeavoured, by every poſſible perſuaſion, to animate them to the love and purſuit of knowledge. How accurate then muſt the perſon's knowledge of maroon matters be, who aſſerts, that no attention was paid to impreſs upon their minds a ſenſe of religion, until laſt December; a twelvemonth after theſe circumſtances had taken place, and when for that ſpace of time, I had omitted no opportunity of exhorting and warmly urging them, ſeparately and together (even after it was apparent, that they were under the influence of ſentiments very different from what I at firſt had found among them) to the admiſſion of religion: It cannot, therefore, but be manifeſt that had that man (whoever he may be) felt a ſingle deſire to *know* or to *communicate truth*, his language would have been different, totally different, from what it is: The maroons themſelves would have given him better information; Mr. Ochterlony their director, every perſon belonging to the eſtabliſhment, and every man throughout the ſettlements, could have informed him better: Your excellency was well acquainted with circumſtances, as each occurred, and my conduct, on this occaſion, met with your approbation.

That the maroons have not continued to evince their original ſatisfaction, or made thoſe advances in knowledge and induſtry, which the judicious arrangements for thoſe purpoſes gave reaſon to expect, and which every humane and honeſt man wiſhed, is certain; but the anſwer is eaſy; it ſhall be laid before your excellency, and will, I preſume, more faithfully account to his grace of Portland, and to the world, for the preſent ſtate of theſe poor people, than thoſe ſelfiſh and unworthy purpoſes, which are aſcribed to the eſtabliſhment.

It is now ſufficiently known, ſir, that before the expiration of the firſt winter, Mr. Ochterlony altered his mind about the ſettling the maroons; and, inſtead of giving his ſincere ſupport to the plan he had himſelf been inſtrumental in forming, he made uſe of his ſituation, ſecretly to fruſtate its completion, and determined to carry the maroons from this country, if poſſible: It is hard to determine, what could have ſuggeſted a line of conduct ſo inconſiſtent with the principles of a man of probity, with his engagements as a gentleman, and with humanity: Whether it aroſe from a deſire of ingratiating himſelf with his charge, for it was notorious that very ſtrong prejudices exiſted againſt him; or whether, from the ambition of having the entire conduct of them in another country; it has produced lamentable conſequences: It has deprived theſe unfortunate men of the fruits of uſeful labour, which to their families would have been an unſpeakable comfort: It has deſtroyed their peace of mind, by raiſing expectations which *may* never, and perhaps *could* never be gratified; and ſhut them againſt the only ſolid conſolations this world affords for diſappointed expectations, *the hopes of religion*: That they are not effectually eſtranged from their own good and happineſs, I have ſtrong hopes, although difficult and unpleaſant will be the taſk of convincing them of the fallacy of his advice, and the wretched policy of their adhering to it, yet I truſt it will be *ſucceſsful*.

The diſſatisfaction occaſioned by the ſeverity of the weather, ſoon gave this gentleman an opportunity to miſlead the maroons: The ſenſation of cold muſt indeed have been new to them, and allowance made for their feelings; but every thing, even humanity, required that theſe ſhould have been gently allayed, and they inſpired with the manly reſolution of making the beſt of what could not be diſpenſed with; and had this been done, the returning ſun would have diſſipated their chagrin at the climate; they would have turned to induſtrious employments, as their only reſource and proviſion for futurity:

futurity: Their minds, prepared by theſe, for receiving and maturing the ſeeds of piety and virtue, would eaſily have met our labours in implanting them, and we ſhould perhaps, at this day, inſtead of lamenting their miſtakes, or being reproached with *injuſtice* towards them, have ſeen them in the enjoyment of comfort and content, and the exerciſe of religion: But, inſtead of it, their little impatience was induſtriouſly improved into ſettled diſcontent, their wants magnified, their accommodations reprobated, the country repreſented as not fit to give them a ſubſiſtence, their bodily complaints were exaggerated, and really heightened by the diſcouragement which was given to exerciſe; and all was aſcribed to the malignant influence of the climate, until they could hardly credit their own ſenſes, when they aſſured them they were in health, or that their ailments could poſſibly be the effects of ancient indulgences, or a tedious confinement of 5 or 6 months on ſhip board; the injury done by infringing the *treaty* made with them in Jamaica, was alſo remembered, and ſuggeſted as good grounds for remonſtrating againſt remaining; and, at length, an agreement was entered into, and (as I have been informed) attended with a dreadful religious ceremony, wherein the parties mutually bound themſelves to encourage and ſupport alone the ſcheme of a removal from this country: The tenour of the compact (which has hitherto been well obſerved) ſeems to have been, that their conductor ſhould endeavour to weaken the confidence of the miniſtry at home, and of the iſland of Jamaica, in the integrity of your views as to the maroons, and to convince both, that their exiſtence was no longer poſſible in this country: The maroons were to ſupport theſe, by repreſentations of their own, and to ſhew every ſign of a determined averſion to every thing propoſed for their improvement: They accordingly diſclaimed all the ſentiments they had formerly expreſſed, and which had been ſtated by you as theirs to the miniſter; they abſtained from work; they attended neither to public worſhip, nor private exhortations, and were ever ready with the tale of their oppreſſion and ſufferings; at the ſame time, petitions were drawn, and from time to time forwarded, to his majeſty's miniſters and to general Walpole, contradicting your excellency's repreſentations, and requiring that Mr. Ochterlony ſhould be their agent: Theſe were backed by communications from *private* hands, preſſing the ſame objects: Soon after Mr. Ochterlony's leaving them, they had proof of his remembrance of his engagements: Letters, extracts at leaſt from your excellency's, to the duke of Portland, were brought forward in the public prints at Boſton, for the purpoſe of denying the ſentiments contained in them; which *Humanitas*, in a ſhort introduction from himſelf, and a letter from a correſpondent, does, with "much politeneſs," but with no very ſcrupulous regard to truth, ſince he has ſtated the number of deaths to have been 66 ſince their arrival in Halifax, when only 49 have died, and of theſe 49, the greateſt part were aged and diſeaſed perſons or infants: It is probable, ſir, that the ſame hand which, in this letter, deſcribed the "meetings held by the maroons," and the "object of their reſolutions," had been greatly inſtrumental in forming the firſt, and pointing the latter, and moſt certainly does, at this day, keep alive their diſcontents, and give countenance to that party which, under the colour of humanity, are peſtering the miniſter with falſe ſuggeſtions and ill-concerted ſtories: This, ſir, is the cauſe that little progreſs has been made in aſſimilating to our own, the opinions and cuſtoms of the maroons: This is the cauſe of that deciſive unwillingneſs to ſubmit to the laws of decency and regularity, which are ſo apparent: Not that I believe that the maroons are ſo prejudiced againſt the truths of religion, as to leave no hope of converſion; far from it; although it was induſtriouſly inſinuated, that "the pains taken by yourſelf, to diſtribute and increaſe the comforts of life, and particularly in the proviſion of a miniſter, were inſidious advances to enſlave them; that intereſt was the only motive with men for religious obſervances, and that religion itſelf was unworthy the practice and belief of a thinking being:" Yet they have, to my remonſtrances to them on the ſubject of their neglect and inattention, uniformly admitted its claim to their reſpect; and expreſſed their ſenſe of its value in every view; but urged, as ſome of the moſt influential and intelligent among them have very lately, that they could not ſubmit to its duties, however adviſable ſo to do, becauſe they were determined to do *nothing good* for themſelves in *this country*; but, if the advantages urged would accompany them to any other, that I ſhould have ample teſtimony of their obedience and reformation: But, while I doubt the extent of the miſchief done to them in one inſtance, it is too apparent in others: Their morals looſe, as they were originally, were ſtill ſuſceptible

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of adulteration; and, when the reſtraint of thoſe public profeſſions we had in part eſtabliſhed, was totally taken away, the progreſs towards depravity was rapid indeed: Maroon-Hall was the very fountain of wantonneſs: Thoſe who honoured the maroons with their notice, and commiſerated their oppreſſion, proved their ſincere attachment to their welfare, by promoting the proſtitution of their females, and encouraging their vicious inclinations to inhuman ſports and riot.

It is no great wonder then, when the early prejudices of theſe people are conſidered, the total freedom from the reſtraints of religion, the indolence of their habits, and the contemptuous ideas of labour which they poſſeſs, that they ſhould liſten to the pernicious counſels impreſſed upon them by intereſted men, who flattered their pride, and promiſed to ſuperſede all neceſſity for induſtry: Had they even been further advanced in their ſettlement, and ſeen the bleſſings of induſtry, ſobriety, and economy, beginning to ſpread around them, the ſame arts would have produced the ſame effects nearly; indeed, I queſtion whether a more enlightened body than they are, would have been proof againſt them.

Upon their withdrawing themſelves from our inſtruction, I did not relinquiſh the duty of admonition and perſuaſion; although, under ſuch circumſtances, I thought it not prudent to urge their compliance, immoderately, as it could have produced no good effect, and probably might have confirmed their diſtaſte to religion, when their minds ſhould be pacified as to other queſtions: To you, ſir, I leave it to decide, whether, at this difficult period, an indiſcreet zeal would not have been highly prejudicial, and whether I have omitted any thing which might render my miniſtry effectual; if I have, it has been through a deficiency of judgment, and not of inclination to my duty: The objections on the ſubject of marriage and burial, are conſiſtent with thoſe I have conſidered: The maroons have certainly admitted neither of theſe offices, and their conduct in ſo doing has been generally accounted for already: But it is highly probable that (had there been no additional obſtructions thrown in the way), they would not eaſily have been brought over in theſe points: It is not ſo eaſy a thing to eradicate from the mind thoſe attachments, which early habit, and conſtant practice, have endeared to it: They could not be expected, all at once, to give up to ſtrangers the performance of the laſt offices to their departed friends: Beſides, their interments were generally the occaſion of feſtive exceſs, while what we propoſed in exchange, was conducted with the deepeſt ſolemnity, and excluded the ſlighteſt indecorum: Their tenacity on this head, is therefore natural, and gave only a diſtant proſpect of ſucceſs to the earneſt endeavours I uſed to overcome it: They bury their dead about their dwelling; I improved this circumſtance to repreſent the danger of their being thrown up in the courſe of tillage, and offered them a part of the church-yard to their own particular uſe, if they would but conſent that I ſhould read the burial ſervice: It had ſome effect upon them, but they have not yet called me to the performance of it: As to the marriage ceremony, ſtill ſtronger reaſons prevent their adoption of it than the laſt article; they allow polygamy, and they part with their intereſt in their wives, upon compenſation being made: It is known that the engagements we make in our matrimonial ſervice, are directly oppoſite to theſe two practices: The natural climature had rendered indulgences of this kind uſual to them, and it will inevitably take time to reduce them to more wholeſome regulations: The influence of climate (ſhould they continue here), of food, and the change of occupation, aſſiſted by a judicious and unwearied inculcation of the principles of Chriſtianity, will gradually accompliſh a reformation on this head, and affect the manners of the riſing generation, even if the preſent ſhould carry their cuſtoms to the grave: It muſt, however, be obſerved, that although polygamy has generally obtained, there are exceptions among them, both in opinion and practice: I converſed with one yeſterday, who would never adopt it, and continues to reprobate it to this day, and the women, I have reaſon to think, are generally enemies to it: I have, notwithſtanding the objections mentioned, never omitted an opportunity of recommending the matter, and one young man actually conſented to go through the marriage ceremony, and to obſerve the conditions of it: I acquainted your excellency with this at the time, and expected week after week would bring him forward, in order to its accompliſhment, until I loſt hopes of it; I cannot actually ſay what was his inducement for declining his engagement, but ſuppoſe that the knowledge of his intentions produced ſuch diſcouragement on the part of the agent, that he finally

abandoned his intention: For what purpoſe the author ſhould ſtate, that I would never have taken orders, if your excellency had not proffered a ſalary of 250*l. per annum*, is inconceivable, unleſs it be to inſinuate, what is done in every other part more plainly, that your aim has been to ſacrifice this body of men to your intereſt, and that I have made a convenience of the ſacred office to aſſiſt you in it: But the groſſneſs of this can only be equalled by the falſity: It is well known to the whole world, that I was ordained to a miſſion in the country, and that I was actually on my way to take charge of that miſſion, without any proſpect but that of the allowance uſually given to miſſionaries: When the firſt hint of your excellency's intention of employing me among the maroons reached me, you propoſed a ſalary of 180*l. per annum*, and a houſe: This is the ſalary I receive, and I expect no more: This indeed, ſir, was ſo far from being viewed in an enormous light, that the biſhop thought it hardly adequate to the ſervices which would be required, when the difference in the prices of the neceſſaries of life, between this and the other parts of the province, came to be conſidered.

I have taken notice, ſir, of the immediate charges againſt myſelf: Accuſed by one (whoſe name I am not told) of the moſt ſhameful omiſſion of duty as a clergyman, and the moſt diſgraceful violation of the truſt, repoſed in me by your excellency; your requiſition made it neceſſary for me to vindicate my reputation from ſuch aſperſions: In the courſe of it, I have ſpoken (with freedom, but with truth) of thoſe things, which have been the real cauſes of retarding the improvement and ſettlement of the maroons, in direct oppoſition to your deſigns and wiſhes: I was intereſted ſincerely in their improvement, and ſettlement; and my ability has been exerted to the utmoſt: I cannot, therefore, be reſponſible for its want of ſucceſs: Let inquiries be made.

Without aſking the opinion, or ſoliciting the approbation, of any one, I will ſubmit to the deciſion of every honeſt man, throughout this diſtrict, whether, ſince my arrival here, my duty has not been punctually done? or, whether the preſent ſtate of the maroons, as to religion, is, in any ſhape, imputable to me?

If ſuch inquiry ſhould in any degree ſubſtantiate the accuſation of this informer, I will readily give place to thoſe, who may be judged more able to conduct ſuch an object: I will, ſir, rejoice to ſee it ſucceed under any body's miniſtration; but it muſt remain my conſolation, that this ſucceſs has been denied to me by a combination of untoward and peculiar circumſtances, and was not occaſioned by miſconduct, at leaſt-intentional miſconduct.

I muſt treſpaſs a little further upon your excellency's patience.

The avowed objects of theſe repreſentations are, to fix an odium upon the preſent eſtabliſhment, and to accompliſh the diſperſion of the maroons.

As to the queſtion, Whether the maroons diſperſed through the country, or the maroons kept in a body, would be more likely to anſwer the end of the iſland of Jamaica? it is, perhaps, after all, what a fair experience only could determine: In one view, however, their diſperſion at preſent, and their improvement, appear to me as incompatible.

It is of the utmoſt moment, to impreſs upon them the neceſſity of cultivating piety and morality: Theſe muſt be the ground-work of their ſucceſs and happineſs, be ſituated where they will: Now, however ſlowly this object has hitherto gone on (from obſtructions which no wiſdom could foreſee or prevent), yet it has every chance in its favour, under an arrangement like the preſent, where every one among them receives the benefit of a conſtant inſtruction and attention from teachers of their own.

But what muſt become of the chance of their reform, when this inſtruction, (hardly making impreſſion when collected, and its force directed to a ſingle point) is diſperſed in ſeveral directions: If they were ſeparated, the iſland of Jamaica muſt keep a teacher for every family, or every aſſemblage of them, or all hope of their converſion muſt be abandoned: The firſt will hardly ſuit with the economy of their proceedings; and the ſecond, I think too highly of their humanity to think will ever be adopted: The circumſtances of this country will not allow the hope of their receiving much religious inſtruction in diſperſed ſituations, and the world does not abound in the virtues which render life comfortable and reſpectable, ſo much as to depend upon their commerce with it alone, for teaching them: If turned looſe, with ſo little of the *ſpirit* of religion as they now poſſeſs, they might poſſibly become dreadful

inſtruments

inſtruments in the hands of deſigning men: They might add to their own, the diſſimulation of many orders of ſectaries, and become a prey to a needy adventurer; but they would hardly eſtabliſh their own happineſs, or add to the *ſafety* of that ſociety among whom they would mix: There is alſo one thing worthy to be remarked on this ſubject, that were the wiſdom of their ſeparation even unexceptionably apparent, ſtill there would be an inſurmouutable obſtacle in the execution, at leaſt at preſent.

The maroons, ſir, would oppoſe it with the moſt determined reſolution; and I am ſatisfied that nothing but abſolute force would effect it; and how far ſuch an experiment would anſwer the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing a courſe of induſtry, and cheerful ſubmiſſion to the regulations of ſociety, muſt be apparent: To oblige them to ſeparate, would certainly afford a very fertile ſubject of complaint, and of interference, to men who have improved every poſſible circumſtance to this purpoſe already: Men, who deſcribed "the ſufferings" of theſe people "as exceeding all deſcription," when they were in the enjoyment of each other's ſociety, of good quarters, plenty of fuel, and wholeſome proviſions; and whoſe means (I have good cauſe to think) were ſuch, that they could have added to theſe comforts, their favourite luxuries of rum and tobacco.

This might perhaps, ſir, have been a more beneficial queſtion for this man's conſideration, before he undertook to cenſure what he did not underſtand:

"Whether the ſettlement of the maroons could have been completed on the plan projected by yourſelf and the Jamaica agents, and whether the ſteps taken in conſequeuce of that arrangement, were calculated to inſure its ſucceſs?"

For my part, ſir, I think they were, and I believe there is *no reflective man*, who is acquainted with them, and with the ſtate of things at the time, but, laying his hand on his heart, will anſwer in the affirmative: It is impoſſible to imagine how they could have failed, had they been allowed a fair operation.

The maroons had laid their account with a reſidence in the country: They were ſettled with every poſſible attention to convenience; their immediate wants were prevented by ample ſupplies: their future ones, by procuring them *property*: Every aſſiſtance and direction ſtood ready to aſſiſt and render their labour familiar to them; and every poſſible inducement was held out to ſupport them under it: At the ſame time a proviſion was made, for ſtopping the progreſs of their degeneracy, and for impreſſing purer habits upon the riſing generation; and this was particularly the object of inſtituting a public ſchool, in which, with the elements of letters, the children would inſenſibly imbibe true ideas of loyalty and piety, and be confirmed in the love of thoſe uſeful impulſes, filial duty, brotherly affection, and univerſal charity: This expectation has, in ſome meaſure, ſir, been juſtified already; I have found their carriage decent and orderly in my viſits to their ſchool; their parts good, and their deſire of education ſtrong; and they would, under theſe advantages, make rapid advances in the path of knowledge, if the unfortunate engagements of their fathers did not lead them rather to check than encourage their attachment to it.

It is to be lamented, that this had not the trial it deſerved; or that diſcouragement to every thing laudable, as well as induſtry, happened to be Mr. Ochterlony's ſyſtem. Had the *writer of the paper* then applied this cenſure to his adminiſtration, he would have been right, as he has been heard by numbers, who can now atteſt it, to uſe ſeverity upon diſcovering the leaſt inclination in a maroon to work; and to make him an object of vengeance to his fellows: But, when ſuch a treachery is aſcribed to the preſent eſtabliſhment, it is falſe in the extreme; and would be, indeed, the pooreſt policy imaginable, were they indeed governed by the principles aſcribed to them: But I have been a witneſs to the contrary: I have ſeen, uniformly, the utmoſt endeavours uſed by every man in the eſtabliſhment to forward induſtrious purſuits, and I have ſeen great wages offered to individuals of the ſettlement, although without effect.

In oppoſition to the ſtatement about the flour, I muſt beg leave to ſay, that inſtead of its being to be had at New-York three or four dollars cheaper, a barrel, than what was given to Tremain and company, that New-York flour could not be carried to the maroons, ſo cheap as what has been, and is, furniſhed by thoſe gentlemen: A mercantile houſe in this town, in the conſtant habits of importing flour, has not received any for this twelvemonth, for leſs than 31*s. per cwt.*; and I think their's has not, at any period, been higher than 27*s.*: But, independent of this, and the riſk of getting *bad*

flour.

flour, which is more than probable, from the great quantity which has been hoarded by ſpeculators in the United-States, and now is made into ill-taſted flour, I would aſk, what would be the ſituation of the maroons at this moment, if your excellency did not buy their meal of meſſieurs Hartſhorne and Tremain: What is ſupplied by *them*, on your credit alone, might not ſo eaſily be had from New-York, when the iſland of Jamaica is deſtroying the maroon credit every where, by continually proteſting bills drawn to procure them ſubſiſtence: The iſland of Jamaica will not, I preſume, come forward with ſuch an objection, although their pretended advocate does not bluſh to do it for them.

The author is a little miſtaken alſo, in reſpect to the people of Boydville: They are favoured as much as the reſt, and fully as much as circumſtances will permit: I lately preached among them; which it was their united and voluntary deſire that I ſhould do: I found not one diſſatisfied voice among them: They pique themſelves upon the advantage they have by employing themſelves, and the reſpectable light in which they are viewed for it: They have each a garden, that is, a ſpot where they raiſe common vegetables; and I believe there is not one family, which will not have a ſufficiency of potatoes for their winter's conſumption: I baptized thirteen of their children; and one adult is a candidate for baptiſm, which, at my next viſit, will take place: Upon the whole, their diſpoſitions are ſuch as to allow a hope of their making uſeful and good members of ſociety.

Your excellency will, I hope, pardon me, for taking up ſo much of your time; but it appeared to me a point of honour and duty, to offer my remarks upon the extraordinary production I have received: The author muſt have been much at a loſs when he could deſcend to ſuggeſtions, which, even with *his diſpoſition*, he has been hardly able to torture into an appearance of miſconduct: When, ſir, nothing but humanity, and, I am convinced, the moſt diſintereſted motives, had prompted your exertions in favour of a diſtreſſed and exiled body of men; when your anxiety and endeavours for their welfare, was too evident to be doubted, or miſunderſtood, I hoped that oppoſition would be limited to the efforts of one diſappointed ambitious man; whoſe views, it was a conſolation to me to reflect, would ſoon become ſo notorious, as to render him no longer a formidable obſtacle to your cares for a miſguided people.

It is with pain, therefore, that I obſerve, that the *ſpirit* of this man has not departed with himſelf; at the ſame time, it is an unſpeakable ſatisfaction to me, that its malicious attacks muſt be defeated, when truth is underſtood.

I am, with the greateſt reſpect, your excellency's moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

(Signed) BENJ. GERRISH GRAY.

Sir John Wentworth, baronet, &c. &c. &c.

[*Copy.*] *Preſton, 20th June, 1797.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The letters and petitions for maroons, which your excellency put into my hands, I have read with attention, and cannot but feel the utmoſt indignation at the vile artifices made uſe of to traduce your excellency, and perplex the maroon concern, with which you have taken ſo much anxious trouble: Anonymous letters, others under fictitious names, petitions ſigned with maroon marks, witneſſed by apprentice boys, and others with names ſigned at large, of maroons who cannot write, and not witneſſed at all, are ſurely modes of addreſs ſuited only for the aſſaſſins of France, who thrive by nothing but fraud and iniquity.

The letter-writer, who charges your excellency with intending to keep up a maroon eſtabliſhment, *&c.* is not ſatisfied with merely concealing his name, but uſes other mean arts, to prevent the latent author from being conſidered as at all accountable, for the truth of any one thing he chooſes to write. It has been repreſented (he ſays) that ſettling the maroons ſeems totally out of the queſtion; he heſitates at ſaying *it is* out of the queſtion, or that any one has ever ſaid it was; but ſomebody, forſooth, has *repreſented that it ſeemed to be*: That is, in plain Engliſh, ſhould he write a volume of charges of atrocious crimes againſt your excellency, he will take care not to pledge his word, bad as we are ſoon to ſee it is, for one ſyllable of truth in it all: It is to be hoped, that letter-writers who dare not ſhew their faces, and who, ſuppoſing themſelves effectually concealed, do but mutter out their reproaches

proaches in this way, can no otherwiſe affect your excellency, than as they ſerve to prove how impoſſible it is to eſcape the laſh of inſidious malice.

Many things repreſented in this letter are totally falſe, and the realities are the very reverſe of what he would have it believed they ſeem to be: I beg leave to trouble your excellency with a few remarks on ſeveral of theſe, which it is particularly my duty to detect the entire falſehood of.

He ſays, that ſettling the maroons, and relieving the iſland of the expence, ſeems totally out of the queſtion: I know, may it pleaſe your excellency, and every one in the concern knows, and will, I truſt, be ready on all occaſions to declare, that however this was notoriouſly true, in regard to Mr. Ochterlony, it is, in reſpect to your excellency, a notorious falſehood: We are all witneſſes, that your great purpoſe and anxious concern, your often declared earneſt wiſh and conſtant endeavours, has all along been the ſettling the maroons, relieving the iſland of Jamaica of the expence, and promoting its honour; and, were we all deſpicably to hold our tongues upon ſuch an occaſion, that Mr. Ochterlony was diſmiſſed from the management of the maroons by your excellency, with the concurrence of Mr. Quarrell, for counteracting and defeating both his and your excellency's deſigns and endeavours for ſettling them, would be ſufficient teſtimony of it.

After the diſmiſſion of Mr. Ochterlony, your excellency's declared purpoſe in appointing a director of huſbandry, gardening, *&c.* among the maroons, who could not be ſuppoſed to underſtand the proper modes of cultivation in this country, was to forward their ſettling, as the grand object in view: It is not only ſaid, but earneſtly inſiſted on, in the appointment, that the effectually ſettling the maroons, "although the great object in view, for the honour and intereſt of the iſland of Jamaica, in all which they have been not only ſhamefully neglected, but wickedly and wilfully diſcouraged by Mr. Ochterlony:" And, in the inſtructions then given me, your excellency ſays, "it is incumbent on us, in our reſpective ſituations, to apply our beſt abilities and aſſiduity to eradicate the pernicious tendency of his (Mr. O.) unfaithful conduct, and to introduce and eſtabliſh habits neceſſary for their (the maroons) comfort, and progreſs in civiliſation and induſtry:" Theſe inſtructions, annexed to the appointment, and therewith delivered by your excellency to captain Howe, and put open into the hands of Mr. Quarrell, and of doctor Oxley, Mr. Moody, and every one immediately concerned, or who was looked to to promote the buſineſs, did effectually make known in public, the ardent wiſh which your excellency was daily declaring to every one in private, and called upon us all, in the moſt urgent and perſuaſive manner, to co-operate with your excellency, for the accompliſhment of the great object profeſſed to be ſo much at heart: This is a public monument of what cannot be hid, that the failure hitherto of ſettling the maroons, is not the fault of your excellency; but that it originated in the unfaithful conduct of Mr. Ochterlony, and the iſland of Jamaica have themſelves to blame, for appointing ſo unfit a perſon.

As it became now my peculiar duty to encourage and promote induſtry among the maroons, as the firſt and great thing which juſtice, honour, and obedience to authority, called loudly on us to purſue, I thenceforward made it my particular buſineſs, and did all that lay in my power, to accompliſh your excellency's earneſt wiſh in the matter: I omitted no opportunity, ſpared no pains, neglected no probable means for perſuading the maroons to go to work; not only urging them daily, as I had occaſional opportunities, but repeatedly, and of ſet purpoſe, went from houſe to houſe, and, in captain Howe's and your excellency's name, endeavoured, by all the arguments I could think of, and all the motives in my power to ſet before them, to draw them out of the obſtinate reſolution againſt working, into which they have been deluded by Mr. Ochterlony, and in which they have been encouraged hitherto, and upheld by the wicked machinations of his friends and co-adjutors: I have likewiſe been frequently witneſs to doctor Oxley's uſing his ſtrenuous endeavours with the maroons, to perſuade them to work, and make improvements on their land: And it is moſt palpably falſe in this letter-writer to ſay, "that no perſuaſion is made uſe of to urge them to do any thing:" But it appears that his intention is, to bring a multiplicity of charges againſt the management of the concern, in hopes it will be ſuppoſed that there muſt be ſome truth, at leaſt in ſome of them, or as the adage is, "not ſo much ſmoke, and no fire."

He particularly mentions December laſt, as a time when nothing was yet done to perſuade the maroons to do any thing: On the purchaſe of Mr. Cochran's land, which then took place, there was wood cut for the market, that would afford to pay exceeding good wages for labour, and make a ſaving too to the concern: On this occaſion I went to the maroons, by captain Howe's orders, in your excellency's name, offered them, by his direction, more for their work than was given to any body elſe, and preſſed it earneſtly upon them, to truſt no longer to Mr. Ochterlony's deluſive promiſes; to act like men capable of thinking for themſelves; to conſider the unreaſonableneſs of claiming the privilege of being well fed, and living in total idleneſs; told them, that they were in the way to forfeit the friendſhip of government, and all claims to future aſſiſtance and ſupport; and adviſed them, ſince they could now have the beſt of wages for work, to ſet about it without further delay.

When the ſpring was coming in, I again endeavoured to perſuade them to go to work, at making maple ſugar; and when I ſaw them backward, for fear of loſing their labour, promiſed them wages; and to encourage and forward them in the undertaking, went with them, from day to day, through the ſnow, inſtructing and aſſiſting them in it: And I ſhould have mentioned, that ſome weeks before this, in conſequence of their refuſing to work when called upon, and urged to it by captain Howe's orders, he ſtruck off part of their allowance of proviſions, and it was long diſcontinued.

Here then are two inſtances of what this letter-writer ſays, has been *repreſented, and ſeems to be*, the caſe, that are mere calumnies and notorious falſehoods: The ſettling of the maroons, and relieving the iſland of expence, has ever been the great object in view with your excellency; and the moſt unequivocal proofs of your earneſt wiſh for its being accompliſhed, have been conſtantly given, and the maroons have been reaſoned with, been perſuaded, urged, and bribed, to go to work, and been puniſhed for not working, and various methods have been tried to induce them to it: And, if this letter-writer has been half as induſtrious among the maroons, at finding out the truth, as he has at making miſchief, and propagating ſcandalous falſehood, he muſt have known, that in repreſenting your excellency as not wiſhing for the effectual ſettling of the maroons, nor having any attempts made to perſuade them to do any thing, he was ſaying the reverſe of all truth: That the maroons are doing ſo little, is the fault of one, whoſe conduct among them was directly oppoſite to all that has ever been done with them by your excellency's directions: Mr. Ochterlony was entruſted among the maroons, as the agent of the iſland of Jamaica: He, in oppoſition to your and Mr. Quarrell's well known injunctions, and his own repeated promiſes, perſuaded them not to work: He bound them to it, and bound himſelf to procure their removal if they would ſtand to it, and not work; and he puniſhed them for working; and his friends keep up their obſtinacy, in this *noble reſolution*, to play while they are fed.

This letter-writer ſays too, "that no lines of partition are run, to diſtinguiſh one man's property from another:" This is a charge of groſs neglect on my part, whom your excellency had directed to divide the lands belonging to the maroons into proper lots: But, if any thing can exceed the unmerited injury attempted in this, it is the notoriety of its falſehood; of which it is quite incredible, that one who keeps up a good intelligence with the maroons, can poſſibly be ignorant: This letter was written ſince the commencement of the preſent year, for he ſpeaks of things done in December laſt; and, by that time, all the lands convenient for preſent improvement, were ſo divided, as that every one might be ſhewn what was intended for him, and this was well-known among the maroons, and to his intelligencer.

While Mr. Ochterlony remained here, though the diſtribution of the land was often recommended by your excellency, and urged upon him by your direction, yet he never would furniſh the neceſſary aſſiſtance of chain-men, &c. nor conſent to a diviſion being made: But he was no ſooner away, and aſſiſtance ordered by captain Howe, than a general ſurvey was made of the lands belonging to the concern: Plans of diviſion of it, into lots of from thirty to an hundred acres each, were made out, and preſented to captain Howe, and by him to your excellency; and, as ſoon as I was given to underſtand that they were approved of, I, without delay, ſet about and employed all the time I could ſpare, from directing the maroons then at work on the roads, in forwarding it as faſt as poſſible: By the eleventh

of

of October, when I was called on the Shubenaccadie ſurvey, the diviſion of the maroon lands was pretty far advanced: On my return in November, I proceeded in it without loſs of time, and, before the middle of December, when Mr. Cochran's land was purchaſed, the other allotments were all ſtaked out in the front, and the partition-lines ſufficiently run, for ſhewing each man what was intended for him, and to direct him as to any preſent improvements: The ſame was done by the land purchaſed of Mr. Cochran, as ſoon as the purchaſe was concluded on: And, when ſpring opened, I went with Mr. Farquharſon, the overſeer, by captain Howe's order, and ſhewed him many of the land-marks, and directed him ſo that he might find moſt, if not all of them, without any difficulty.

Notwithſtanding, therefore, this letter-writer has probably long practiſed the ſhameful art of detraction, he never undertook to report falſehoods that could be more readily and more manifeſtly detected: All the maroon lands, convenient for immediate uſe, are known to be allotted out; the marks on the trees, the ſtakes and ſtones in a hundred places in Preſton, are monumental witneſſes of it, to be at any time appealed to: That this writer, when he undertakes the part of a ſlanderer, may always happen upon ſuch inſtances, is my ſincere wiſh: For my part, I have to thank him for this decent opportunity offered me, of not only acknowledging the receipt of your excellency's early directions in the matter, but of ſtating to your excellency how punctually and how promptly they have ever been complied with, in whatever pertained to me to do, both as to the ſurvey of their lands, and in directing them in their work, and perſuading them to it.

I might proceed to mention his ſaying, "that no religious inſtruction of the maroons was attempted till December laſt; that not one acre of land is cleared for planting potatoes; that the people at Boydville, who have worked, *&c.* receive the leaſt attention and encouragement:" All which, with other things ſaid in the letter, I know to be deſtitute of all ſemblance of truth; but it pertains more particularly to others, to ſay what they know of thoſe things: I am becoming too lengthy as to the diſregard of truth ſhewn by this letter-writer; and if, after the ſeveral inſtances of notorious falſehood I have detected him in, he is ſtill credited by men of honour and veracity, I ſhould but tire your excellency's patience, and loſe my own labour, in remarking on more inſtances of the like nature.

But, aſide from an entire diſregard to truth, there is, may it pleaſe your excellency, in this and the other writings on the ſubject, a baſe inſidiouſneſs, and under-hand dealing, as to the real deſign, and what is pretended in the general import of them: They find fault with your excellency, for that of which they themſelves have been the authors, and which they ſtill encourage and ſupport; and they place all their hopes of ſucceeding by their complaints, upon the very things they affect to complain of: That the maroons do ſo little is their fault, in ſo aiding and abetting, if not going before Mr. Ochterlony, in perſuading them into a reſolution not to work: Mr. Ochterlony, and his friends and aſſiſtants, are not only, in the firſt inſtance, to blame for this, but they ſtill encourage them to downright obſtinacy in it; and then have the effrontery to complain of it, as the fault of your excellency: They led the maroons into this obſtinate refuſal to do any thing toward getting a ſubſiſtence for themſelves, and would willingly ſee half of them ſtarve to death, or cut their own throats in their obſtinacy: When Williams, in the iſſue of a week's perpetual quarrel with his wife, did, in a fit of paſſion, ſuddenly cut his throat, theſe advocates for juſtice, for humanity, for decency, and religion, while they thought to make it believed that he had done it in obſtinate refuſal to live here, grinned a hideous ſmile of deviliſh ſatisfaction in it; and, when they found that effectual care had been taken to defeat their purpoſe, by finding out the real truth of the matter, they threatened nothing leſs than death, to him who ſhould ſo intrude again into their councils: Such is their regard to juſtice, humanity, and every good thing, to which they pretend.

When the maroons firſt came to Preſton, they had indeed ſources of complaint, about what they ſaid they had loſt: But they appeared to be well ſatisfied with the place, and to have great confidence in your excellency; they ſaw the care that was taking to provide convenient lodgings for them, and to procure them relief from the wretched condition they were in; occaſioned by being ſo long confined on ſhipboard, and lying, as they did, at the Blue Bell: They knew, that their commiſſioners were doing all in concurrence with your excellency; and often ſpake, in high terms, their ſenſe of your goodneſs:

When

When cold weather was coming on, they went cheerfully to work at cutting wood, and collecting it to their houſes, for fuel in the winter; and, had proper care been now taken, to eradicate any ſeeds of diſcontent they were wont to expreſs, on account of what they had loſt, and the manner in which they had been brought away from Jamaica, and to encourage them to exert themſelves, and to do their beſt here, ſince they could never return to Jamaica, there is every reaſon to believe they would have been now a happy people, and all theſe letters and petitions had been prevented; and that this was not done, was certainly not the fault of your excellency, but of Mr. Ochterlony; who, as the acting commiſſioner, reſided immediately among them, and did not only neglect to encourage them, but did all he could to diſcourage and diſſuade them, from ever trying to do any thing for themſelves in this country.

Juſt in the beginning of winter, which that ſeaſon comes on early, and with uncommon ſeverity, when the maroons were beginning to feel the worſt they ever were to feel, from ſo great a change of climate, Mr. Ochterlony conceived a deſire of removing them from hence: That his view in it, was the aggrandizement of himſelf by the maroons, when he ſhould have the ſole management of them, was not only ſuppoſed and believed by all who were acquainted with his conduct, but was apparent in his ſaying, as he ſometimes did, "O! what one might do with theſe fellows, if he had them wholly to himſelf;" and, in his plans about them, which in the time of it came to your excellency's knowledge, "Let him have a round ſum of money, and take the maroons to the Cape of Good Hope, and ſettle them there; or embody the maroons under him, as their colonel; purchaſe the Elizabeth for them; commiſſion and victual her, and let them proceed to Guadaloupe, St. Domingo, or ſome place on the coaſt of the enemy, which they would conquer, on condition of holding it for themſelves:" And who ſo likely to be made governor of this new colony of maroons, as their victorious colonel?

But it was neceſſary to gain the confidence of the maroons, to have them firmly attached to him, and to bring them into the ſpirit of this daring enterpriſe: The moſt likely means to effect all this, were to keep them in mind of the happy climate, and pleaſant fruits, of the iſland of Jamaica; to affect to feel exceedingly for their loſs, and for the injuſtice ſaid to be done in tranſporting them; to inveigh againſt lord Balcarres, and the iſland of Jamaica, for it; and to make them believe, that *he* and general Walpole, who was trying to procure their removal to ſome warm country, were their only friends; to ſet them againſt this country, the inhabitants, and eſpecially the governor of it; and to make them believe that he would get them removed to ſome warm country, like that from whence they had been taken: And theſe arts, every one in the concern, all employed about the place, and many who viſited here, know he uſed conſtantly to practiſe on the maroons, and to ſeize the moſt favourable opportunities for doing it: If the maroons were troubled with any complaints, through indigeſtion, though occaſioned by indolence, it was imputed to the cold climate, and want of Weſt-India fruits: That country was talked of with them, as nothing ſhort of a paradiſe; the abundance and delicacy of its fruits enumerated, and dwelt upon, till their mouths were all watering: Lord Balcarres, and the iſland of Jamaica, were often ſpoken of as having acted a vile part, in commencing the war upon a trifling occaſion, and as having acted perfidiouſly in the ending it, by receiving the maroons in, under the ſanction, as they ſuppoſed, of a treaty; getting them, under fair pretences, on board their ſhips, and tranſporting them from that happy iſland to this inhoſpitable climate: Nova-Scotia was daily ſpoken of before them, as cold, barren, fit only for bears and mooſe to live in; or, to uſe a little of his eloquence, "the devil's own country; a hell of a country; a country fit only for the devil to remain in;" and a great deal more to the ſame purpoſe, was the uſual entertainment before the maroons: As to the inhabitants of the country, they were ſaid to be, a ſet of rogues, a pack of raſcals, the greateſt villains upon earth, and every harſh expreſſion the language affords, and was ſuited to make the maroons conſider themſelves as placed among a parcel of thieves and pickpockets: At length, it became a practice to inveigh againſt the governor of the province, as regardleſs of the intereſt of the poor maroons, as falſe, artful, deſigning, and whatever would tend to leſſen your excellency in their opinion, and deſtroy the truſt and confidence they were placing in you: And, to complete all, juſt when the ſnow, which they had never ſeen before, was beginning to cover the face of the ground, the water

around

around them, to their aſtoniſhment, was hardening with froſt: When their fingers and toes were feeling the unuſual ſmart of ſevere cold, and they were very ready to apprehend more dreadful things to come, it began to be ſaid before them, "that this place would not do for maroons;" and he now mentioned to them his deſign of removing them from this to ſome warm country, more congenial to their conſtitutions and habits; and they were given to underſtand that their friend, general Walpole, was aſſiſting to get this buſineſs accompliſhed.

Beſides converſing with the maroons as he had occaſional opportunities of ſeeing them, Mr. Ochterlony began, at length, to hold meetings of their captains and principal men, on purpoſe to conſider of the matter, and to conſult and adviſe with one another, how to act in it: At one of thoſe conferences, a bible was called for, and it was believed by Mr. Allen, from what he heard of Cox the carpenter, then at work in the houſe, that the maroons entered into ſolemn engagements to adhere to, and be guided by, Mr Ochterlony; and that he ſwore to ſtand by them, and procure their removal: Certain it is, that he himſelf boaſted of having ſworn to the maroons, by all that they hold moſt ſacred, to perſiſt in his endeavours to effect their being removed.

Several friends of Mr. Ochterlony, who uſed to viſit him, and who may poſſibly be the authors of ſome of thoſe letters, were full in the ſpirit of removing the maroons: They did not go all his lengths, in the uſe of vulgar, opprobrious terms, about every body, but uſed to join in his talk, before the maroons, againſt lord Balcarres, your excellency, and this country; and againſt their removing in it; and are, jointly with him, the authors of thoſe prejudices which are now threatening to be their ruin.

In conſequence of this talk about removing the maroons, it has been ſaid to Mr. Ochterlony, that the iſland of Jamaica had been at great expence in removing the maroons, and providing for them here; that their removal from hence could not take place, but at the loſs of five and twenty or thirty thouſand pounds; that it was, to ſay no more of it, very improbable that the iſland would ever take them up again, ſubmit to all this loſs, and remove them to another place; and that, if the matter was only doubtful, it would ſtill be very improper to ſay ſuch things in hearing of the maroons; and put notions into their heads, to prevent their trying to do any thing for themſelves: He would fully agree in the utmoſt eſtimate of the loſs, but laughed at the idea of its being thought much of, by the iſland of Jamaica: The iſland he repreſented as immenſely rich, and in a diſpoſition not to think much of five and twenty or thirty thouſand pounds, to be quit of the maroons: They had, he often ſaid, before the maroons left the iſland, expected that their removal and getting ſettled, would coſt them a hundred and fifty thouſand pounds.

In the mean time, the maroons having finiſhed cutting their fire-wood in the fall, were, except in a very few inſtances, put to no kind of work, but were well fed, indulged ſometimes with dances, and, living in idleneſs, began to game, and be diſſipated: Indolence ſoon occaſioned an ill ſtate of health, a pain in the head, ſlight fever, *&c.* which they were encouraged (as has been obſerved) to impute to the climate; but doctor Oxley attributed it to indigeſtion, as they lived on ſolid food, kept conſtantly in their houſes, and many of them lay much of their time in bed.

This improper indulgence of a ſet of people, naturally inclined to idleneſs, was conſidered, by every friend of good order here, as what would only increaſe their indolent habit, and would be productive of nothing but miſchief: A plan for ſetting them to cutting cord-wood for the market, and paying them adequate wages for it, was thought of; and doctor Oxley, in order to promote their getting to work, which he thought ſo neceſſary for the maroons themſelves, and ſo much for the intereſt of the iſland of Jamaica, and for the honour of the commiſſion (in which he obſerved, that he felt his own honour involved) reſolved to ſet the example: He hired about forty of them to cut wood at Cole-Harbour, and *Mr. Ochterlony, who did not appear to have yet adopted the plan of their refuſing to work at all,* as a mode of forcing their removal, agreed, at one time, to be concerned, and ſet likewiſe a number to cutting wood at Preſton: There was, at the ſame time, a number I think employed at cutting fencing poles, and, a few at work for other people; ſo that, one way and another, moſt of the maroons were at work.

This was in the depth of winter, the firſt winter the maroons had ever ſpent in Nova-Scotia; as ſevere a winter as we ever have here: The ſnow was ſeveral feet deep on the ground, and the weather was cold: The maroons were at work abroad, at work to very good purpoſe, and there was not any appearance of their being affected more by the cold than other people were; except what aroſe from their not being ſo knowing how to keep their toes, &c. covered.

This is an inſtructive leſſon as to the maroons: Their real friends rejoiced in it, as a prelude to their doing well for themſelves here; and their pretended friends ſoon ſaw, that it was not at all calculated to promote their deſigns in regard to them.

The miſchievouſly minded are ſeldom long without ſome ingenious device: A deep laid ſcheme began, in a ſhort time, to make its appearance: "What," ſaid a friend of Mr. Ochterlony's, "would you do with the maroons, ſhould they refuſe to work here, and perſevere in it?" And ſure enough, within a very few days, they all, as one man, laid down their axes, and refuſed to ſtrike a blow more: They ſaid, indeed, not "that it was ſo cold they could not work, but they had a pain in the ſtomach:" Doctor Oxley, who examined into the nature of their complaint, ſaid, their pains were all a farce: But Mr. Ochterlony ſhrewdly remarked, "that the maroons were acting on a regular ſyſtem;" He need not have ſaid this; every one here ſaw it, and were ſatisfied that he and his friends were the authors of the contrivance: A thought of their not working might have come into the mind of a man very inoffenſive and undeſigning, and might be mentioned for mere amuſement; but, when the ſame thought was all at once impreſſed upon the minds of nearly a hundred men, ſcattered three or four miles round the woods here, it ſhewed that the evil genius of the firſt propoſer was, by ſome means or other, very induſtrious and influential.

This ſtrange phenomenon became the ſubject of ſeveral obſervations, and was conſidered by Mr. Ochterlony, and his friend, as what would oblige government to conſent to a removal of the maroons: When mention was made of ſtopping their allowance to conſtrain them to work, it was laughed at: The maroons would break open the ſtores, kill the cattle, and take any thing they could lay hands on, rather than be ſtarved into compliance; and this ſagacious thought, like the other, was taken up by the maroons, and they have appeared, at times, very nearly prepared to put it in practice: Thus the ſeeds of abſolute rebellion have been ſown in the minds of thoſe unhappy people, and they been artfully led into an obſtinate refuſal to work; which is at once complained of, and encouraged, by theſe letter-writers: A letter was very lately known to be written for them to Ochterlony, to inform him, that they were ſtanding firm to their engagement; and to deſire him not to forget the promiſe he had made them.

There was, all along, a party who would not enter into the ſpirit of the agreement with Mr. Ochterlony, who declared to doctor Oxley, Mr. Millar, and me, that they would work, but for fear of Mr. Ochterlony, and thoſe in the combination with him: In the ſpring of the year 1797, Palmer, Fowler, O'Connor, and a number more, encouraged by Mr. Quarrell, doctor Oxley, and others, broke through the conſtraint, and reſolved to work; and your excellency will, I think, recollect, that when ſeveral of theſe came once, with Mr. Quarrell and me, to your excellency, they declared they were in fear of their lives, for Mr. Ochterlony and his adherents, who were incenſed againſt and threatened them for going to work: Thus the cauſe of the maroons making no improvements, became developed by the maroons themſelves, and the fault indelibly fixed upon Mr. Ochterlony and his friends; and it is a bare-faced piece of fallacious impudence, for them to attempt to throw it off their ſhoulders.

The complaint that the maroons are not married, nor ſufficiently inſtructed in religion, is made with no other view, may it pleaſe your excellency, than to increaſe their catalogue of faults: For the intimates, the companions, of Mr. Ochterlony, to become advocates for decency and religion, is a farce indeed: It is well known, that he often kept five or ſix, and often more, of the fineſt maroon girls, conſtantly in his houſe, and ſeveral of them in his bed-chamber; and that this ſeraglio was kept, not merely for himſelf, but for the convenience of his decent and religious friends, and aſſiſtants in the projected removal of the maroons: Marriage of maroons was a frequent topic of ridicule with him; which, in all probability, was the cauſe of the contempt and neglect with which it is treated by the maroons:

maroons: And, as to revealed religion, he ſeldom paſſed over the mention of it but with a volley of reproach and ridicule: He had his ludicrous expreſſions fabricated on purpoſe to raiſe a laugh among the maroons, and excite their contempt of the doctrines of Chriſtianity: And the pretended concern of thoſe who take part with him, leſt due regard ſhould not be ſhown to the religious inſtruction of the maroons, is only putting on a grave face, as a ſanction to their inſidious attempts.

That the maroon ſchool is paſſed over in ſilence by them, was probably an undeſigned omiſſion; for, though the pupils have always made good proficiency, and their reading, writing, and behaviour, may at any time be appealed to as a proof of the care and pains taken with them, this letter-writer would hardly have ſpared them on that account: He was not very likely to happen upon falſehood, more bare-faced and notorious, about the ſchool, than he had related in ſeveral other inſtances.

There is one inſtance of the ſhameful diſingenuity that has been put in practice, to traduce your excellency, that I cannot paſs over in ſilence: On the 29th May, 1797, an engagement was entered with the maroons, that, on condition they would be quiet and obedient, make what improvement on their places they could, and fairly try this country for one year, if, in the end of it, they ſhould ſtill ſay they could not be contented in this country, your excellency would then write to know whether it would conſiſt with his majeſty's pleaſure, that they ſhould be removed to any other place; or, as nearly as I can recollect, to that purpoſe: The maroons acceded promptly to the condition, and appeared determined to go to work; but that was an experiment by no means thought fit with their adviſers to be tried; as it would have endangered the total defeat of their projected removal: The maroons were, by ſome means or other, to be diverted from making any improvements in this country; and, from every trial, whether they could be made comfortable here or not: To effect this, and confirm their *ſhaken* reſolution againſt working here, all the ſubtlety of the ſerpent, deſcribed by Milton, was practiſed upon the poor maroons: So, (it was ſaid) ſir John promiſes to remove you next ſpring to ſome warm country; if he really intends to remove you, why does not he do it now? What is the uſe of your going to work here, if you are to be removed? Do not you believe ſir John: He only wants to get you to work; then he will ſay you are doing very well here, and will never let you be removed at all: If this was not ſaid verbatim, it was, every part of it, ſaid in ſubſtance; and in many more, and much harſher expreſſions, than I would chooſe to pollute my paper with: The condition of the engagement your excellency had entered into with the maroons, was thrown entirely behind the ſcene: What the maroons were to do, on their part, was made no account of: The engagement to write home on their behalf, was conſtrued into a promiſe to remove them; and that promiſe ſpoken of, juſt as if it had been abſolute and unconditional: The ſincerity of your intention in it was brought into queſtion, and poſitive proof pretended to be made out, that it was meant only to deceive them; and it was preſſed upon them in the harſheſt terms, never to believe you, nor to truſt to any thing your excellency ſhould ſay: Thus they were led into the utmoſt diſreſpect and diſtruſt, and confirmed in their reſolution never to attempt making any improvements for themſelves in this country: Such are the mean deteſtable arts made uſe of, to embarraſs your excellency in the management, of the maroon concern, to defeat the purpoſe of ſettling them here, and, in ſhort, to throw as much uſeleſs expence as poſſible upon whoever is to provide for them, any where.

Upon the whole, the maroons have been nearly two years in this province, and a great deal has been expended for them: They have done but very little here, and their natural indolence is rendered more pernicious, by the habits of idleneſs and diſſipation which they have contracted: This has ſet the proſpect of their procuring their own ſupport at a diſtance, beyond what could have been expected; and, if thoſe unhappy people, ſent away from the iſland of Jamaica for its ſecurity and convenience, and they, deluded by their agent, are not to be got totally rid of, by actual ſtarvation, this muſt protract and augment the expence of ſettling them any where: But, where is the origin of this evil; to whom is the fault of it to be attributed? Your excellency was always urging to have them ſet to work, giving the moſt forcible and perſuaſive directions to have it done, and finally diſmiſſed Mr. Ochterlony, with concurrence of Mr. Quarrell, for counteracting and defeating your endeavours to have them make improvements: His unfaithfulneſs then, his unaccountable folly and wickedneſs, was the

original

original cauſe of the maroons having made ſo little improvements here: He leavened the minds of the maroons againſt your excellency and this country, and led them into that reſolution againſt working, which his friends ſtill encourage them in: His vile practices would not be ſo detected, as to warrant ſtrenuous meaſures againſt him in a minute: Any looſe expreſſions or converſation, held only in private, were not to be made the foundation of an attack upon a man, as to his conduct in his office: It was not till it became clearly manifeſt, that he was taking advantage of his ſituation among the maroons, to bring the governor of the province into contempt with them, to undermine Mr. Quarrell, his ſuperior and principal in the commiſſion, and totally to defeat both his and the governor's views, in what he had the management of; it was not till all this was apparent as the noon day ſun, that thoſe about him thought themſelves juſtifiable in repreſenting his conduct to Mr. Quarrell: The winter was nearly expended, when he became ſo fully acquainted with the matter, as to uſe his endeavours with Mr. Ochterlony to produce a change in his conduct; and when, ſome time I think in May, he communicated with your excellency upon it, and Mr. Ochterlony was dealt with on the ſubject, he promiſed to reform; and it took till the end of that month, to diſcover that he was continuing the ſame pernicious practices on the maroons: Early in June, Mr. Quarrell took the management of them, in concurrence with your excellency, wholly out of Ochterlony's hands, giving him notice, in writing, that he had directed Mr. Chamberlain to call the maroons out to work: In his name, I went to them, with a poſitive decided injunction, that they muſt go immediately to work, or forfeit all claim to future regard: The words he put in my mouth, to make uſe of on the occaſion, were, "no work; no yam:" On Wedneſday they were firſt called upon; on Thurſday there was a good party of them at work; and, on the Monday following, they were univerſally out: This made it clearly manifeſt, that the fault lay not in your excellency, nor principally in the maroons themſelves, but in the wretched miſconduct of Mr. Ochterlony.

It is confidently believed, that thoſe whoſe favour is of importance to your excellency, have diſcernment to diſcover where the fault in the management of the maroons has lain, and integrity to impute it only to the faulty; and that the maroons themſelves will not be thought to have forfeited all claim to compaſſion, by miſconduct into which they have been led, by the devices of the agent who had been placed over them.

In hope of meeting your excellency's approbation, in thus offering my mite toward expoſing your fallacious and unreaſonable enemies, and for recovery of the deluded maroons, I ſubſcribe myſelf, your excellency's obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) T. CHAMBERLAIN.

His excellency ſir John Wentworth, baronet, &c. &c. &c.

No. IX.

No. 1.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To ROBERT THOMSON, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 17.	To a rope for the uſe of the well at the barracks, for the uſe of the 60th regiment	9	4	0
Dec. 3.	To the hire of a cart, to carry up baggage from Kingſton barracks to the foot of Stoney-Hill, being one day's labour, for the 60th regiment -	2	10	0
	To the hire of a cart, to carry the above baggage from the foot of Stoney-Hill to the barracks, being one day's labour - -	2	10	0
4.	To the hire of a cart, to carry up baggage from Kingſton barracks to the foot of Stoney-Hill, being one day's labour - - -	2	10	0
	To the hire of a cart, to carry the above baggage from the foot of Stoney-Hill to the barracks, being one day's labour - - -	2	10	0
4 & 5.	To the hire of labourers for cleaning the well at the barracks, it being choked up with filth, and rendered entirely uſeleſs - -	10	0	0
8.	To the hire of two bricklayers, employed working at the barracks, being half a day's labour, at 7*s.* 6*d.* *per* day each - -	0	7	6

10. To

		l.	s.	d.
10.	To two large buckets, hooped and rivetted, for the uſe of ſaid well, at 40s. each	4	0	0
	To chains and iron work for ſaid buckets - - -	5	0	0
12.	To paving horſe-ſtable at the barracks, *per* captain Walker's deſire, and finding bricks, *&c.* - - - - -	1	7	6
13.	To the hire of one wain, to carry up the convaleſcents of the 60th regiment, from Kingſton barracks to the foot of Stoney-Hill, being one day's labour -	5	0	0
	To the hire of one wain, to carry the convaleſcents of the 60th regiment, from the foot of Stoney-Hill up to the barracks, being one day's labour -	5	0	0
	To the hire of one cart, to carry up the convaleſcents of the 60th regiment, from Kingſton barracks to the foot of Stoney-Hill, being one day's labour -	2	10	0
	To the hire of one cart, to carry the convaleſcents of the 60th regiment, from the foot of Stoney-Hill up to the barracks, being one day's labour -	2	10	0
24.	To the hire of one wain, to carry up the invalids of the 60th regiment, from Kingſton barracks to the foot of Stoney-Hill, being one day's labour -	5	0	0
	To the hire of one wain, to carry the invalids of the 60th regiment, from the foot of Stoney-Hill up to the barracks, being one day's labour -	5	0	0
	To the hire of one cart, to carry up the invalids of the 60th regiment, from Kingſton barracks to the foot of Stoney-Hill, being one day's labour -	2	10	0
	To the hire of one cart to carry the invalids of the 60th regiment, from the foot of Stoney-Hill up to the barracks, being one day's labour -	2	10	0
	To the labour for laying a new bottom in the oven, mending ſundry places that were cracked in the walls, and plaſtering, finding white lime, at Kingſton barracks - - - - -	5	0	0
	To 72 tiles for ſaid oven, at 1s. 8d. - - -	6	0	0
		80	19	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, Robert Thomſon, of the pariſh of Kingſton, gentleman, and maketh oath, that the above account is juſt and true.

ROBERT THOMSON.

Sworn before me, this 8th day of November, 1798.

ANDREW DEANS.

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

No. 2.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To ROBERT THOMSON, *Dr.*

1797.		l.	s.	d.
April 1.	To the hire of ſeven wains, to bring up the baggage belonging to brigadier-general Whitelocke, on the ſtaff of Jamaica, from the wharf to the barracks, at 20s. each - - - - -	7	0	0
	To the hire of ten carts, for ditto, belonging to ditto, from ditto to ditto, at 10s. each - - - - -	5	0	0
	To the hire of four wains, to carry the above baggage from here to Spaniſh-Town, at 8l. 5s. each - - - -	33	0	0
	To the hire of ten carts, for the ſame purpoſe as above, at 65s. each -	32	10	0
2.	To the hire of a negro man, to carry a box of glaſs ſhades from here to Spaniſh-Town, belonging as above, and ſet off at midnight - -	1	0	0
	To caſh paid toll for ſeven wains, at 6s. 8d. each - - -	2	6	8

		l.	s.	d.
To caſh paid toll for ten carts, they being obliged to ſet off after dark, and were not able to return in time to ſave the toll, at 3s. 4d. each -		1	13	4
		82	10	0

JAMAICA, ſſ.

Perſonally appeared before me, Robert Thomſon, of the pariſh of Kingſton, gentleman, and maketh oath, that the above account is juſt and true.

ROBERT THOMSON.

Sworn before me, this 8th day of November, 1798.

ANDREW DEANS.

No. 3.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JUDITH JOSEPHS, *Dr.*

1798.		l.
Jan. 14.	To a horſe and negro employed in bringing up ſundries for the uſe of 4th battalion 60th regiment, at Stoney-Hill, from 25th December laſt to this day, being 21 days, at 20s. - - - - - - -	21

R. J. NAPIER, *lieutenant-colonel commanding 4th battalion 60th regiment.*
B. RAWDON, *quarter-maſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, ſſ.

Judith Joſephs, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, gentlewoman, being duly ſworn, depoſeth, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true.

JUDITH JOSEPHS.

Sworn before me, the 16th day of January, 1798.

THOMAS PAXTON.

Pleaſe pay the within account to Mr. Robert Thomſon, or order, I having received value for the ſame, of him, this 17th day of January, 1798.

JUDITH JOSEPHS.

No. X.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ELIZABETH MORGAN, *Dr.*

1798.		l.
Aug. 18.	For 53 cords fire-wood, delivered his majeſty's troops in Montego-Bay barracks, from 16th February to this date, incluſive, at 20s. *per* cord - - -	53

ST. JAMES's, ſſ.

I, Elizabeth Morgan, do ſwear, that the above is a juſt and true account, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

E. MORGAN.

Sworn before me, this 24th October, 1798.

DON. CAMPBELL.

I believe, that the troops quartered at Montego-Bay, have been ſupplied with fire-wood by Elizabeth Morgan, from the 16th of February to the 18th of Auguſt, 1798.

WILLIAM GODLEY, *lieutenant-colonel, 83d regiment.*

No.

No. XI.

A list of all the French people of colour and negroes, who have been committed to the custody of WILLIAM DANCE, *keeper of the gaol in Kingston.*

1798, *March* 1. 39 French negroes in gaol, on his taking possession.—*March* 20. Purchased by him from messieurs Willis and Waterhouse.

15 Spanish negroes.—*March* 15. Discharged to the deputy commissary, and put on board prison-ship.

29. 9 French negroes sent in by Mr. Robert Gibb, (ship Acasto.)—*April* 1. 1 discharged, *per* order court of vice-admiralty.—*Oct.* 6. 2 delivered Robert Gibb; 1 remaining.

April 17. 5 ditto sent in by messieurs Willis and Waterhouse, (ship Jamaica.)—*April* 19. Purchased by him.

19. 2 ditto sent in by ditto, (ditto.)—Discharged to Willis and Waterhouse.

22. 5 ditto sent in by ditto, (ship Greyhound.)—*June* 19. Ditto 2 to ditto; 3 remaining.

24. 19 ditto sent in by Mr. Robert Sutherland, (schooner Recovery.)—*Oct.* 6. 16 discharged to Robert Sutherland; 2 escaped, 1 remaining.

May 23. 1 ditto sent in by Willis and Waterhouse, prize to sir H. Parker.—*July* 25. Discharged to Willis and Waterhouse.

July 13. 7 ditto sent in by Donaldson, Forbes, and company.—*Aug.* 8. 6 discharged to Donaldson, Forbes, and company; 1 remaining.

Aug. 18. 13 ditto sent in by Robert Gibb, (ship Acasto.)—*Oct.* 6. 9 delivered to Robert Gibb.—*Oct.* 9. 2 ditto to ditto; 2 remaining.

2 ditto sent in by Willis and Waterhouse, (ship Queen.)—Purchased by him from Willis and Waterhouse.

A list of French negroes sold by WILLIAM DANCE, *with the names of the purchasers.*

1798, *April.* 3 sold monsieur Jolimon; 22*d*, 1 to monsieur Megé:—These 4 are the only negroes sold by William Dance, the remainder being sold by a broker, for him.

March 20. 4 sold to Mr. Robert M'Kowan, 4 to monsieur Sicard, 1 to monsieur Dutoya, 1 to monsieur Grosolin, 1 to monsieur Blacas, 1 to Mr. Patrick Gibbons; and, *July* 17, 6 to Mr. Michael Withers.

The 22 negroes sold by me, were sold for the express purpose of exportation, and bills of parcels granted for that condition only.

WILLIAM DANCE, D. M.

Sold, 22; dead, 1; in gaol, 12; escaped, 11:—Total purchased by William Dance, 46.

I, William Dance, do swear, that the above return is true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM DANCE, D. M.

Sworn before me, this 15*th day of November*, 1798.

CHARLES GRANT.

No. XII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN PERRY, *Dr.*

For sundries furnished the brown infantry company.

1798, *June* 16 *to* 26.			*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Bought from Hampton estate,	22 gallons rum (in eight jugs,) at 5*s.* 6*d.*	-	6	1	0
	50*lbs.* good sugar, at 65*s.* - - -		1	12	6
Bought from Eldersley pen,	284*lbs.* beef, at 1*s.* - - -		14	14	6
	17*lbs.* old coffee, roasted and ground, at 1*s.* 6*d.*	-	1	5	6
	1075*lbs.* coco fingers, at 10*s.* - - -		5	7	6
			750 plantains,		

					l.	s.	d.
	750 plantains, at 2s. 6d.	-	-		0	18	9
Bought from ſundries, and delivered from Worceſter eſtate,	60lbs. biſcuit, at 50s.	-	-		1	10	0
	135lbs. freſh beef, at 1s.	-	-		6	15	0
	Paid corning ditto	-	-		0	7	11
	135lbs. freſh beef, at 1s.	-	-		6	15	0
	per captain Stevens's certificate	-	-	-	44	17	2
May 30.	To caſh paid the four non-commiſſioned officers of the black ſhot, to purchaſe their rations, by deſire of colonel James	-	-	-	1	6	8
June 30.	To ditto paid two black ſhot to buy victuals (ſent in, by captain M'Lean, with Harry for mutiny)	-	-	-	0	6	8
					46	10	6

We hereby certify, that we ſent directions to the above eſtates, to furniſh proviſions, rum, ſugar, coffee, *&c.* to the brown infantry company, on duty at Auchindolly.

Given under our hands, this 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY,
JOHN MOWAT,
RICH. S. HILL,
commiſſioners under the party law.

An account of ſundries received for the uſe of a detachment of the brown infantry of St. James's, at Auchindolly poſt, in June, 1798.

From Hampton eſtate, the 16th June, 3 jugs of rum, and about 50 *lbs.* of ſugar.
Ditto Worceſter, 17th, 135*lbs.* of corned beef.
Ditto Elderſley, 19th, 142*lbs.* of beef, 500 wt. of toyer, and 17*lbs.* of ground coffee.
Ditto Hampton, 20th, 2 jugs of rum.
Ditto Worceſter, 22d, 100*lbs.* of biſcuit, 135*lbs.* corned beef, all ſpoiled, and two days in the rain.
Ditto Elderſley, 22d, 142*lbs.* of beef, 400 plantains, and 265 wt. of toyer.
Ditto Hampton, 24th, 3 jugs of rum.
Ditto Elderſley, 26th, 350 plantains, and 310 wt. of toyer.

JOHN STEVENS, *commander of the above party.*

No. XIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

For diſburſements of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, for coffins and ſexton's fees, attending the interment of ſundry privates, quartered at the public barracks in ſaid pariſh.

1797.						l.	s.	d.
Jan. 27.	Paid James Edwards, for ſeven coffins, at 3*l.* each			-	-	21	0	0
April 27.	Ditto ditto, for two ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	6	0	0
July 27.	Ditto ditto, for ten ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	30	0	0
Oct. 14.	Ditto ditto, for nine ditto, ditto	-	-	-		27	0	0
1798.								
Jan. 12.	Ditto ditto, for four ditto, ditto	-	-	-		12	0	0
24.	Ditto ditto, for four ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	12	0	0
April 17.	Ditto ditto, for two ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	6	0	0
Oct. 18.	Ditto ditto, for five ditto, ditto	-	-	-	-	15	0	0
	Paid Thomas Barton Lawrence, the ſexton, for digging graves, and inſpecting the interment							

		l.	s.	d.
	interment of forty-three males and females, quartered at said barracks, at 12s. 6d. each	26	17	6
		155	17	6

WESTMORLAND, ff.

I do hereby certify that the above charges, for funerals, were presented in vestry, attested by the commanding officers, or, in their absence, by the sergeants, of the troops quartered at the public barracks, in said parish, and were passed, and orders issued for payment, on the churchwardens of said parish.

T. BARKER, *clerk vestry, parish of Westmorland.*

Roll of the men, women, and children, of 13th light dragoons, who died at Savanna-la Mar:

MEN:—James Fleming, John Murphy, Thomas Gray, quartermaster Faulkner, Michael Mallon, John Foley, Daniel Rosingrave, Francis Grimes, James Hamilton, William Ford, Pat. Kelly, George Browne, William M'Elroy, David M'Gill, Richard Gully, James Dawson, John Reilly, Alexander M'Gill, Michael Grimes. Hugh Collins, William Grimerson, Pat. Newell, quartermaster Lawrence, James M'Caffrey, James Collins, Barth. M'Gahan, Daniel Mullally, Wm. Travers, R. Virtue, Den. Foreman, Michael M'Manus, Pat. Brennan, Richard Farrell, John Savage.

WOMEN:—Elizabeth M'Gill, Ann Grimerson.

CHILD:—Mary Gibson.

13th August, 1798.

I do certify the above is a just and true account of all the soldiers, and women and children, of the 13th light dragoons, that died at Savanna-la Mar, and for whom the parish provided coffins to bury them.

H. BROOM, *lieutenant commanding 13th light dragoons.*

One died since the above was delivered.

No XIV.

GOVERNMENT,

To the estate of DAVID DICKSON, *deceased,* *Dr.*

1796.		l.	s.	d.
Dec. 31.	To advertising proclamation, giving notice of Spanish misunderstanding, five weeks	2	10	0
	To ditto ditto, relative to incendiaries, long, five weeks	5	0	0
	To ditto general orders for militia to be in readiness, five weeks	4	7	6
	To ditto his majesty's approbation of militia	1	5	0
	To ditto circular letter from duke of Portland	4	13	9
1797.				
Jan. 28.	To ditto ditto four weeks	3	15	0
	To ditto proclamation relative to incendiaries, four weeks	4	0	0
	To ditto general orders for militia to be in readiness	3	10	0
May 28.	To ditto levee at king's house, 5th June, one week	0	5	0
Sept. 15	To ditto proclamation of Spanish war, thirty-seven weeks	18	10	0
	To ditto his majesty's approbation of militia	9	5	0
	To ditto general orders for mustering militia, five weeks	1	5	0
Oct. 10.	To ditto notice of war with Spain, four weeks	2	0	0
	To ditto his majesty's approbation of militia, four weeks	0	15	0
	To ditto general orders for mustering militia, four weeks	1	0	0
		62	1	3

JAMAICA, ff.

Thomas Stevenſon, ſole executor of David Dickſon, deceaſed, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is fairly tranſcribed from the books of the late David Dickſon; that he believes every article therein charged has been done; that they are charged at the cuſtomary rates; and that no part of the ſame hath been paid.

THOS. STEVENSON.

Sworn before me, this 10th November, 1797.

JAS. STEWART.

No. XV.

Captain CAMPBELL, *Montego-Bay, 26th October*, 1798.

To a detachment of the 2d battalion of royal artillery, for cleaning arms, &c.

1798.		Dr. l.	s.	d.
Feb. 22.	To cleaning of arms	0	12	6
23.	To ditto ditto	0	15	0
	To a vice for the armory	1	0	0
24.	To cleaning of arms	0	17	6
26.	To ditto ditto	0	17	6
27.	To ditto ditto	0	15	0
28.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
Mar. 1.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
2.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
3.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
5.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
6.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
7.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
8.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
9.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
10.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
	To a pair of ſteelyards for magazine	1	0	0
12.	To cleaning of arms	1	0	0
13.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
14.	To ditto ditto	1	0	0
July 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.	To cleaning arms, at 17*s.* 6*d. per* day	4	7	6
Oct. 22, 23, 24, and 25.	To ditto, at 15*s. per* day	2	10	0
	To a hand-barrow for magazine	0	12	6
	To painting of guns and carriages	3	1	8
	To three oil jars	0	10	0
		29	19	2

I, Jaſper Armſtrong, ſergeant of royal artillery, do ſwear, that the above ſums were paid by me, and that I have received the amount from captain Campbell.

JASPER ARMSTRONG.

Sworn before me, this 7th November, 1798.

CHARLES EVANS.

Montego-Bay, 26th October, 1798.

Received of captain Campbell, fifty pounds currency, being payment for taking care of the magazine for the preſent year.

JASPER ARMSTRONG, *ſergeant royal artillery.*

DONALD

DONALD CAMPBELL, *esquire*,

To MORTON & ATKINSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April.	To eleven gallons oil, at 12*s.* 6*d.*	6	17	6
June.	To eleven gallons ditto, at 12*s.* 6*d.*	6	17	6
		13	15	0

Received payment.

MORTON & ATKINSON.

THE BARRACKS, MONTEGO-BAY, *To* NICHOLAS DAWES, *Dr.*

1798, *Feb.* 10.	*Per* order of captain Campbell, to repairing and new terracing the top of two ovens, materials and labour included	*l.*	*s.*
		3	10

I, Nicholas Dawes, do swear, that the above account is just and true.—*So help me God.*

NICHOLAS DAWES.

Sworn before me, this 3d day of November, 1798.

CHARLES EVANS.

Received payment. NICHOLAS DAWES.

DONALD CAMPBELL, *esquire*,

Bought of JOHN WALKER & Co.

1798.		*l.*
Sept. 21.	A bottle arsenic	1

Received payment. JOHN WALKER & Co.

DONALD CAMPBEL, *esquire*,

Bought of A. DAVIDSON.

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
May.	Four jackets, lined with flannel	5	0
	Sixteen frocks and trowsers	8	0
	Four hats, at 10*s.*	2	0
	Four blankets, at 12*s.* 6*d.*	2	10
		17	10

Received payment. ALEX. DAVIDSON.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN CHRISTIE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 21.	To repairing fifty-seven muskets	4	2	6
29.	To two days work of self and two boys, in the store (arms for Martha-Brae)	3	5	0
June 13.	To repairing fifteen arms	1	10	0
Oct. 27.	To repairing eighteen ditto	2	5	0
		11	2	6

JAMAICA, *ss.*

I do swear, the above account, amounting to 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* is just.—*So help me God.*

JOHN CHRISTIE.

Sworn before me, this 3d day of November, 1798.

CHARLES EVANS.

No.

No. XVI.

Fort-George, Port-Antonio, Auguſt 3d, 1798.

An account of monies diſburſed at ſundry times by lieutenant PENNYSTONE POWNEY, *commanding a detachment of his majeſty's royal regiment of artillery, ſtationed at Fort-George, Port-Antonio.*

	l.	s.	d.
Paid Mrs. Donelan, for the hire of one negro to bring wood and water to the troops, 142 days, at 2s. 6d. *per diem*, as *per* receipt	17	15	0
Paid Mrs. Harris, for the hire of one negro to bring wood and water to the troops, 102 days, at 2s. 6d. *per diem*, as *per* receipt	12	15	0
Expended for the ſubſiſtence of the above negroes; for William 142 days, and for Spring 102 days, as *per* certificates on the receipts annexed	5	16	8
Paid Benjamin Fernald and John Sampſon, for a boat to bring wood and water for detachment, as *per* receipt	12	0	0
Expended at ſundry times for neceſſary repairs, *&c.*	3	0	0
Bought two water-caſks	0	15	0
Paid the ſubſiſtence of three pioneers, in abſence of the captain of the above fort, the lieutenant alſo refuſing to feed them, eight weeks, at 3s. 4d. each, being from 16th April to 9th of June	4	0	0
	56	1	8

Port-Antonio, Auguſt 3d, 1798.

LIEUTENANT P. POWNEY,

To MRS. E. DONELAN, *Dr.*

To the hire of one negro man for the purpoſe of bringing wood and water for a detachment of royal artillery, ſtationed at Fort George, Port-Antonio, from the 29th day of October, 1797, to 6th of March, 1798, and from July 19th to 1ſt of Auguſt, 1798, being 142 days, at 2s. 6d.	l.	s.	d.
	17	15	0

Received the above; and by this I do certify, for the ſaid lieutenant Powney, that the above negro was ſubſiſted by him for the number of days, as above expreſſed.

ELIZ. DONELAN.

LIEUTENANT P. POWNEY, *Port-Antonio, Auguſt 3d,* 1798.

To MRS. A. HARRIS, *Dr.*

To the hire of one negro man named Spring, for the purpoſe of bringing wood and water for a detachment of royal artillery, ſtationed at Fort-George, Port-Antonio, from 29th day of October, 1797, to February 7th (both inclusive,) 1798, being 102 days, at 2s. 6d. *per* day	l.	s.	d.
	12	15	0

Received the above; and by this I do certify, for the ſaid lieutenant Powney, that the above negro was ſubſiſted during the above days, by him.

For Ann Harris, WM. DOWNER.

Port-Antonio, Jamaica, March 15th, 1797.

Received from lieutenant Powney, of the royal artillery, twelve pounds Jamaica currency, the price of a boat ſold him, on account of the owners of the brig Auguſtus, of and from Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, and taken off this port the night of the 13th inſtant (and which boat was ſaved by the ſubſcribers); we ſay received by us.

JOHN SAMPSON,
BENJAMIN FERNALD.

Witneſs, Bartholomew Redman, John Crowley.

No.

No. XVII.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ST. JAMES'S WORKHOUSE, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 12. 1798.	For negro labour, cutting down the bushes, and cleaning the land round the barracks - - - -	19	19	2
May.	For carrying water and provisions for prisoners, from 22d April to 6th May, 1798, 135 days, at 1*s.* 8*d.* - - - -	11	5	0
	For negroes attending wounded prisoners, from 6th May to 8th July, 126 days, at ditto - - - - - -	10	10	0
	For carrying wood, water, and provisions, for 83d regiment, stationed at the barracks, from 21st October, 1797, to this day, 5163 days, at 1*s.* 8*d.* -	430	5	0
		471	19	2

JAMAICA, *ss.*—*St. James.*

I, James Matthews, supervisor of the St. James's workhouse, do swear, that the above is a just and true account of negro labour, done by the negroes of said workhouse.—*So help me God.*

JAMES MATTHEWS, *supervisor.*

Sworn before me, this 9th day of November, 1798.

S. B. BOWEN.

No. XVIII.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA,
St. Elizabeth's,

To WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 9.	To the hire of two horses, 42 days each, on packet duty, at 10*s. per* day, is	42	0	0

ISLAND OF JAMAICA,
St. Elizabeth's,

To WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

	To the hire of two negroes carrying dispatches, 42 days, at 2*s.* 6*d. per* day, each	10	10	0
June 28.	To a servant with a dispatch to Long-Hill, to general Brereton, one day -	0	2	6
	To the hire of a slave, two days, warning for a general muster -	0	5	0
		52	17	6

JAMAICA, *ss.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

I swear the within accounts are just and true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM GAVIN.

Sworn before me, this 1st August, 1798.

HUMP. COLQUHOUN.

SIR,

Please pay to Mr. William Gavin, or order, the sum of fifty-two pounds seventeen shillings and sixpence, being the amount of the within attested accounts.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, esquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA,
St. Elizabeth's,

To WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

1798		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	To the maintenance of 13 troopers, four days each, is 52 days, at 15*s. per* day	39	0	0
	Extra charges in the relieving guard, for 26 days, at 7*s.* 6*d.* -	9	15	0

	l.	s.	d.
To the maintenance of troopers ſervants, 52 days, at 2s. 6d. each day -	6	10	0
To graſs and corn for troopers horſes, when on duty, is 104 days, at 2s. 6d. each day - - - -	13	0	0
	68	5	0

JAMAICA, ſſ.—*St. Elizabeth.*

I ſwear the within accounts are juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM GAVIN.

Sworn before me, this 1ſt Auguſt, 1798.

HUMP. COLQUHOUN.

SIR,

Pleaſe pay Mr. William Gavin, or order, the ſum of ſixty-eight pounds five ſhillings, being the amount of the within atteſted account.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA, *St. Elizabeth's*, } *To* WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
May. To ſelf warning the black ſhot, 3 days, as *per* warrant, at 10s. *per* day -	1	10	0

ISLAND OF JAMAICA, *St. Elizabeth's*, } *To* WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

1798, *May.*			
To two horſes when warning the black ſhot, three days, at 10s. each day	3	0	0
To one ſervant three days, when warning the black ſhot, at 2s. 6d. *per* day -	0	7	6
	4	17	6

JAMAICA, ſſ.—*St. Elizabeth.*

I ſwear the within accounts are juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM GAVIN.

Sworn before me, this 1ſt Auguſt, 1798.

HUMP. COLQUHOUN.

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to Mr. William Gavin, or order, the ſum of four pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix pence, being amount of the within atteſted accounts.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

ISLAND OF JAMAICA, *St. Elizabeth's*, } *To* WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d
May 28. To the hire of a horſe to carry Yabba, the runaway, to Oxford, two days, at 10s. *per* day - - - - -	1	0	0
June 28. To the hire of a horſe with a diſpatch to Long-Hill, to general Brereton, one day, at 10s. - - -	0	10	0

ISLAND OF JAMAICA, *St. Elizabeth's*, } *To* WILLIAM GAVIN, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
May 9. To the ſupper and breakfaſt for ſeven pioneers, to and from Oxford, at 2s. 6d. each	0	17	6
28. To refreſhment for Yabba, on her way to Oxford - -	0	1	3
June 2. To refreſhment to James Popple, when on eſcort duty to Oxford -	0	5	0

To

		l.	s.	d.
	To ſerjeant Cotterell's atteſtation - - -	0	2	11
17.	To rations for 3 perſons on eſcort duty to Black-River for arms, atteſted -	0	10	0
		1	16	8

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

I ſwear the within accounts are juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM GAVIN.

Sworn before me, this 1ſt Auguſt, 1798.

HUMP. COLQUHOUN.

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to Mr. William Gavin, or order, the ſum of one pound ſixteen ſhillings and eight pence, being amount of the within atteſted account; alſo one pound ten ſhillings, amount of the other two.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

No. XIX.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

Commiſſioners office, Black-River, 5th May, 1798.

Ordered, that the following eſtates do ſend the negroes, as undermentioned, to be employed to carry baggage and attend the militia, in the preſent ſervice againſt the runaway negroes ſaid to be near Hector's River; *viz.*

Bogue eſtate, three negroes, together with a cart and ſteers when required.

Elim eſtate, three negroes, with a cart and cattle if required.

Lancaſter, two negroes, and a cart and cattle if required.

Two-Mile-Wood, two negroes.

Barton, two negroes, and a cart and cattle if required.

Barton Iſles, two negroes.

Biſcany, two negroes.

Cabbage-Valley, two negroes.

George's Valley, two negroes.

Goſhen pen, three negroes.

Long-Hill pen, two negroes.

For the diſpatch of expreſſes to head-quarters, the following properties and eſtates are to furniſh, as under; *viz.*

From Black-River to Lacovia, Lewis Nelſon furniſhes a negro and horſe, or mule, as required.

From Lacovia to the Bogue, Lacovia eſtate, a negro and a horſe, or mule, as required.

From the Bogue to Oxford eſtate at One-Eye, the Bogue to furniſh a negro and a horſe, or mule, as required.

From Oxford eſtate to Grove-Place, Oxford to furniſh one negro and a horſe, or mule, as required.

From Grove-Place to the king's houſe, Grove-Place to furniſh a negro and a horſe, or mule, as required.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

You are hereby required to warn the foregoing properties and eſtates, to furniſh the negroes and carts, as mentioned, when deſired by the officers on duty in the preſent ſervice; for which this ſhall be your ſufficient warrant. Given under our hands and ſeals, this 5th May, 1798.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
Commiſſioners appointed by the party law now in force.

N. B.

N. B. In caſe of refuſal, the parties refuſing forfeit twenty pounds, according to the party law now in force.

To Mr. Lewis Nelſon.

Lacovia, May 9, 1798.

On the receipt of this, the overſeers or managers on the undermentioned properties, are to ſend the number of negroes ſet oppoſite their reſpective names, to Oxford eſtate, with all poſſible diſpatch; ſay Saturday, the 12th inſtant:

Windſor 4 negroes, Elim 7, Appleton 4, Bogue 7, Union 3, Lancaſter 4, Williamsfield and Pullet-Hall 2, Iſland 4, Bagdale 4, Vauxhall 5, Mexico 3, Two-Mile-Wood 4.—Total 50.

The overſeers or managers are requeſted to direct the meſſenger how to proceed, with the greateſt diſpatch.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel.*

Commiſſioners office, Black-River, 13*th May,* 1798.

Ordered that the number of baggage negroes, to attend the militia at Oxford, be increaſed from 50 to 100: It is therefore required that 50 good and able ſlaves ſhall be prepared and got ready to repair forthwith, to march to Oxford eſtate; 25 of that number to be provided with hoes, and the other 25 with axes and bills, and the negroes to be furniſhed from the undermentioned eſtates; *viz.*

Thornton 3, Middleſex 3, Y. S 9, Barton Iſles 2, Pepper 2, Emmaus 1, Cheſterfield and Flower-Hill 3, D. R. Friendſhip 1, Longwood 2, Cabbage-Valley 2, Northampton 2, Giddy-Hall 1, Spice-Grove 2, Golden-Grove 3, Barton 5, Ipſwich 3, Williamsfield and Pullet-Hall 2, Peru 1, Holland 4.—Total 50.

Given under our hands and ſeals.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
For THOMAS DUNKLEY *and ſelf,*
Commiſſioners acting under the party law.

To Mr. Lewis Nelſon and Mr. Michael Hyams, appointed to warn eſtates, and forward other public ſervices.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To LEWIS NELSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 5.	To an expreſs from hence to head-quarters - - -	10	0	0
9.	To four days hire for a horſe for ſelf, executing commiſſioners warrant -	2	0	0
11.	To an expreſs from M. G. Brereton to colonel Stewart, *&c.* Trelawny	8	0	0
17.	To three days hire of a horſe for ſelf, executing commiſſioners warrant	1	10	0
	To twelve days hire of a horſe and boy, to carry packets, at 12*s.* 6*d.*	7	10	0
25.	To an expreſs to Savanna-la-Mar, from M. G. Brereton to colonel Lawrence	3	0	0
June 6.	To thirty days hire of a horſe, furniſhed Henry Wilſon, to execute warrants, by order of the commiſſioners - - - -	15	0	0
June 6.	L. Nelſon refers to the gentlemen commiſſioners, whether to allow the whole or half of above charge			
20.	To thirty-three days hire of horſe and boy, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* diem -	20	12	6
		67	12	6

We do hereby certify that the above ſervices were performed by Mr. Lewis Nelſon, but we leave the charges to be aſcertained by the juſtices appointed by the party law.

JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
commiſſioners for fitting out parties.

SIR,

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to Mr. Lewis Nelſon, or order, the ſum of 67*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* being amount of the within atteſted account. JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

Expreſſes from major-general Brereton to the undermentioned places, forwarded from hence by Mr. Lewis Nelſon.

May 5. General Brereton, expreſs to head-quarters.
11. Ditto ditto to colonel Stewart, Trelawny.
25. Ditto ditto to colonel Lawrence, Savanna-la-Mar.

Black-River, 21ſt June, 1798.

I certify that the bearer, Lewis Nelſon, executed the above expreſſes, to the different places, from hence, on the public ſervice. ROBERT BRERETON, *major-general.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

I ſwear the annexed account is juſt and true. LEWIS NELSON.

Sworn before me,

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To LEWIS NELSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
May 8.	To warning ſeveral properties to ſend baggage negroes, and fix expreſſes for the public ſervice, four days, at 10*s.* *per* day - - - -	2	0
17.	To three days, at ditto ditto - - - -	1	10
		3	10

We do hereby certify that the above was performed by Lewis Nelſon, at our requeſt, and by our orders, and that the above ſum of 3*l.* 10*s.* as charged by him, is juſt and true.

JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
} *commiſſioners appointed for fitting out parties.*

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to Mr. Lewis Nelſon, or order, the ſum of 3*l.* 10*s.* being amount of the above atteſted account. JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

I ſwear the within account is juſt and true. LEWIS NELSON.

Sworn before me,

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To THOMAS FRITH, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
June 20.	To forty-four days hire of a boy and horſe, to carry diſpatches, by order of the commiſſioners acting under the party law, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* day - -	27	10

The above is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

THOMAS FRITH.

Sworn before me, this 12th July, 1798.

JAMES ROWE.

I certify the within work to have been done by Thomas Frith.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to Mr. Thomas Frith, or order, the ſum of 27*l.* 10*s.* being the amount of the within atteſted account.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

Pay the within to the order of Mr. Lewis Nelſon.

THOMAS FRITH.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *by deſire of the commiſſioners under the party law now in force, in the pariſh St. Elizabeth,*

To SAMUEL MESSAM, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 15.	Five days on ſervice, carrying up proviſions from Black-River to Bogue, at 10*s.*	2	10	0
28.	Two days on ſervice, carrying up proviſions from Black-River to Haughton, at 10*s.*	1	0	0
June 1.	Three days ditto ditto to Haughton - - - - -	1	10	0
		5	0	0

I, Samuel Meſſam, do ſwear, that the above account, amounting to 5*l.* is juſt and true, and that I performed the above ſervices, in obedience to the commiſſioners' orders.—*So help me God.*

his
SAMUEL ✕ MESSAM.
mark.

Sworn before me, 12th July, 1798.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

We do certify that the within mentioned account, amounting to 5*l.* is juſt, and that the ſervices were performed agreeable to our orders.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
Commiſſioners acting under the law for fitting parties.

Pay the within to the order of Mr. Lewis Nelſon.

his
SAMUEL ✕ MESSAM.
mark.

No. XX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WM. COLLINS & Co. *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*
Oct. 27.	To ſix carts and twelve horſes, employed one day, carrying baggage, *&c.* from Kingſton to Stoney-Hill barracks, for the 4th battalion of his majeſty's 60th regiment of foot, at 90*s.* - - - -	27	0
Nov. 3.	To four carts and eight horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	18	0
Dec. 6.	To three carts and ſix horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	13	10
7.	To four carts and eight horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	18	0
9.	To ſix carts and twelve horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	27	0
14.	To three carts and ſix horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	13	10
15.	To four carts and eight horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	18	0
20.	To four carts and eight horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	18	0
26.	To three carts and ſix horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	13	10
27.	To four carts and eight horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto -	18	0

To

1798.			l.	d.
Jan. 1.	To two carts and four horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto	-	9	0
2.	To three carts and ſix horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto	-	13	10
3.	To three carts and ſix horſes, employed one day, for ditto ditto, at ditto	-	13	10
			220	10

I do certify, that the above carts and horſes were employed, for the uſe of the 4th battalion of his majeſty's 60th regiment of foot. B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th bat. 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally came and appeared before me, George Wilſon, of the pariſh of Kingſton, and maketh oath, that the number of carts, horſes, mules, negro drivers, *&c.* charged in the within account, was actually employed for the purpoſes mentioned.

GEORGE WILSON.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of September, 1798.

JOHN JAQUES.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM COLLINS & Co. *Dr.*

1797.			l.	s.
Dec. 8.	To the hire of three carts, with two horſes, *&c.* in each cart, to convey baggage, *&c.* from Kingſton to Spaniſh-Town, for 20th light dragoons -		13	10
9.	To three carts, employed as above - - - -		13	10
11.	To three ditto, employed as above - - - -		13	10
16.	To two ditto, employed as above - - - -		9	0
23.	To one ditto, employed as above - - - -		4	10
25.	To one ditto, employed as above - - - - -		4	10
			58	10

I certify, that the above number of carts were employed, for the purpoſe of conveying ſaddlery and horſe appointments, belonging to the regiment, from Kingſton, landed from on board ſhips from London. JOHN PRYOR, *lieutenant and paymaſter 20th light dragoons.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared, Samuel Magſon, partner of William Collins, and made oath, that the above account is juſt and true, and the charges reaſonable, and as uſual.

SAMUEL MAGSON.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

FAIRLIE CHRISTIE.

No. XXI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To SIMON ADOLPHUS, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Sept. 24.	To keeping in repair the honourable the ſpeaker's coach, from the 24th September, 1797, to this date, is one year, at *per annum* - -	30	0	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Simon Adolphus, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true.

SIMON ADOLPHUS.

Sworn before me, this 13th November, 1798.

J. M. DWYER.

No.

No. XXII.

CONTRACT,

To ATKINSON, MURE, & BOGLE,

	Dr. l.	s.	d.
To James Dean, for ſundries paid, from 1ſt February to 2d May, 1797:			
Hurſt and Miles, for freſh beef in February, 16,589*lbs.* at 10½*d.* -	725	15	10½
Ditto, ditto in March, 10,679*lbs.* at 10½*d.* - - -	467	5	2⅝
Ditto, ditto in April, 10,070*lbs.* at 10½*d.* - - - -	440	2	3
Ditto, ditto to 2d May, 620¼*lbs.* at 10½*d.* - - -	27	3	2½
Quartermaſter O'Brien, 13th dragoons, Black-River, paid his order for freſh beef, from 1ſt to 28th March, 814*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - -	40	14	0
29th March to 25th April, 432*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - -	21	12	0
26th April to 2d May, 120*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - - -	6	0	0
Quartermaſter Lawrence, 13th dragoons, Savanna-la-Mar, paid his order for freſh beef, from 1ſt to 28th March, 1400*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - -	70	0	0
29th March to 25th April, 1328*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - - -	66	8	0
26th April to 2d May, 332*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - -	16	12	0
Lieutenant Church, 83d regiment, Port-Antonio, freſh beef in March, 186*lbs.* at 10*d.*	7	15	0
In April, 122*lbs.* at 10*d.* - - - -	5	1	8
Samuel Mure, eſquire, paid him ſundries for 17th light dragoons, at Lucea, freſh beef from 1ſt February to 2d May, 2060½*lbs.* at 1*s.* - - -	103	0	6
Wharfage and landing 25 barrels of proviſions, at 7½*d.* - -	0	15	7½
Paid ſalary to iſſuing ſergeant, from 1ſt February to 2d May - -	7	10	0
20th light dragoons, paid them for 514 health rations, at 8*s.* 9*d.* each, amounting to 3598*lbs.* flour, 2570*lbs.* beef, 1028*lbs.* freſh beef, and 112 and 1 6-8th gallons rum	224	17	3
3d Iriſh brigade, paid them for 294 health rations, at 8*s.* 9*d.* each, amounting to 2058*lbs.* flour, 1470*lbs.* beef, 588*lbs.* freſh beef, and 64 and 1 2-8th gallons rum	128	12	6
13th light dragoons, paid them for 40 health rations, at 8*s.* 9*d.* each, amounting to 247*lbs.* flour, 247*lbs.* beef, and 7 and 2 7-8ths gallons rum - -	17	10	0
63d regiment, paid them for 1080 health rations, at 8*s.* 9*d.* each, amounting to 7560*lbs.* flour, 668*lbs.* beef, 3381¼*lbs.* pork, 2160*lbs.* freſh beef, 237 gallons rum	472	10	0
83d regiment, paid them for 52 health rations, at 8*s.* 9*d.* amounting to 209*lbs.* flour, 79*lbs.* beef, 93¾*lbs.* pork, 79*lbs.* freſh beef, 8¼ gallons rum - -	22	15	0
40th regiment, paid the quartermaſter for ſundry proviſions, and ſalary due him at ſettlement, as *per* book of proviſions iſſued - - -	46	0	0
83d regiment foot, Port-Antonio, paid lieutenant Church's order for four barrels of flour, at 8*l.* - - - -	32	0	0
13th light dragoons, Savanna-la-Mar, paid major Browne's order for 17 barrels of flour, at 8*l.* 10*s.* - - - - -	144	10	0
63d regiment foot, purchaſed for them 20 barrels flour, at 5*l.* 10*s.* -	110	0	0
13th dragoons, Black-River, wharfage of 60 barrels and one puncheon -	2	0	0
Salary, from 1ſt February to 2d May, for iſſuing - -	7	10	0
Ditto at Savanna-la-Mar, cartage, as *per* account - - -	8	17	6
Ditto ditto, poſtage, *&c.* - - - -	0	18	0
Salary from 1ſt February to 2d May, for iſſuing - -	7	10	0
Royal artillery ſalary, ditto ditto - - -	7	10	0
83d regiment ditto, ditto ditto - - -	7	10	0

John

John Henderſon's carriage of proviſions, as *per* bill:			*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	
245 barrels, at 5*s.*—and ſix puncheons rum, at 15*s.*—to Spaniſh-Town			65	15	0	
97 ditto, at 1*s.* 8*d.*—and four hogſheads rum, 3*s.* 9*d.*—to Port-Royal			8	16	8	
			74	11	8	*l.* *s.* *d.*
Deduct for ſundry ſhort contents of proviſions, *&c.*		-	40	0	0—	34 11 8
Paid Mr. Atkinſon his expences going to leeward		-		-		35 5 0
Paid ſundry expences of boat-hire, *&c.* in procuring the officers' ſignatures to pay-bills, 1ſt February to 2d May	-	-	-	-		8 11 4
Paid Mr. Donaldſon's ſalary, from 1ſt February to 2d May		-	-			46 0 0
						3370 13 7¼

To Hugh Bogle and company, for the following proviſions and rum, delivered from 1ſt February to 2d May, 1797, with ſundry charges:

			l.	*s.*	*d.*
Barrels 795¾	5	barrels flour, at 180*s.*	45	0	0
	30	ditto, at 170*s.*	255	0	0
	607	ditto, at 140*s.*	4219	0	0
	2	ditto, at 200*s.*	20	0	0
	4	ditto, at 150*s.*	30	0	0
	40	ditto, at 110*s.*	220	0	0
	107¾	ditto,	592	12	6
216¼	154¼	barrels meſs beef, at 135*s.*	1041	3	9
	62	ditto, at 140*s.*	434	0	0
264	92¼	barrels pork, at 145*s.*	670	12	6
	149	ditto, at 150*s.*	1117	10	0
	22¾	ditto, at 170*s.*	193	7	6
36 puncheons rum, 4224 gallons, at 6*s.* 8*d.* and caſks, at 55*s.*			1507	5	10
5 tierces of peaſe, at 60*s.*			15	0	0
J. Henderſon's account for wainage			65	11	8
Wherry-hire and carriage of 8 barrels to Port-Royal			0	17	6
595 feet of ſcantling, for rum horſes			14	17	6
J. M'Donald's account for wainage to Stoney-Hill			63	5	0
2 flour ſieves, 65*s.*—and 1 pair ſteelyards, 55*s.*			6	0	0
Mark Howard's account for wainage to Spaniſh-Town			18	0	0
Freight of 100 barrels proviſions to Savanna-la Mar, at 10*s.*			50	0	0
35 ditto to Black-River, at 7*s.* 6*d.*			13	2	6
60 ditto, and one hogſhead, to Port-Antonio			31	0	0
15 ditto, *per* Nancy, to Black-River, at 7*s.* 6*d.*			5	12	6
12 ditto, *per* Mercury, to Port-Antonio, at 10*s.*			6	0	0
70 ditto, *per* Plumper, to Savanna-la-Mar, at ditto			35	0	0
10 puncheons rum, *per* Peggy, to Black-River			5	0	0
2 ditto and 2 hogſheads and 83 barrels to Port-Royal and Fort-Auguſta, and J. Shaw, for attendance, 85*s.*			25	0	0
Dravage of proviſions to the barracks			0	11	8
Making horſes for rum butts			3	5	0
Making a gutter for rum			6	10	0
Five ſtrong horſes, and cedar for legs			12	15	0
Cooperage, 25*s.*—wharfage at Savanna-la-Mar, 100 barrels and 2 puncheons, 67*s.* 6*d.*			4	12	6
J. Church's order, 29th February, for 390 *lbs.* beef, at 10*d.*			16	5	0
Ditto, ditto, for 156 *lbs.* beef, at 10*d.*			6	10	0

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
J. M. Cooper's order, for 900 *lbs.* beef, at 1*s.*	45	0	0
J. Brown's ditto, for 1424 *lbs.* beef, at 1*s.*	71	4	0
Wharfage ſhipping 393 barrels proviſions, at 7½*d.*—3 puncheons and 3 hogſheads rum	12	11	3
Drayage to the barracks, 116 barrels, at 10*d.*—and 3 puncheons, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	5	4	2
Liele's account for drayage to Stoney-Hill	24	0	0
	10,908	7	4
To amount of James Dean's accounts brought forward	3,370	13	7¼
To James Dingwall, for amount of his account for ſtationary	28	7	11
To Alexander Aikman, for his account for printing proviſion returns and iſland pay-bills	70	10	0
	14,377	18	10¼

	l.	*s.*	*d.*			
To Maclaurin Gillies, for his order to P. Morriſon, for freſh beef ſupplied the 83d regiment, at Old Maroon-Town	463	11	3			
Amount of ſundry purchaſes of proviſions, made by him	1408	19	2	—1872	10	5
To amount of freſh beef ſupplied royal artillery	22	19	10			
Ditto, for 83d regiment, at Montego-Bay	97	0	2			
Ditto ditto, at Falmouth	90	6	0			
Ditto ditto, at Old Maroon-Town	17	13	5			
Three months ſalary to quartermaſters	22	10	0	— 250	9	5
To Donaldſon, Forbes, and company, for the following proviſions delivered over by them; *viz.*						
South ſide, 22¾ barrels flour, at 9*l.*	204	15	0			
South ſide, 3¼ ditto beef, at 7*l.* 10*s.*	24	7	6			
South ſide, 29 ditto pork, at 8*l.*	232	0	0			
South ſide, 358½ gallons old rum, at 8*s.*	143	8	0			
105¾ barrels flour, at 70*s.* 8*d.*	373	13	0			
4¼ ditto beef, at 10*l.*	42	10	0			
51 ditto pork, at 10*l.*	510	0	0			
1119½ gallons old rum, at 10*s.*	559	15	0	—2090	8	6
To amount of freſh beef ſupplied 83d regiment, at Old Maroon-Town, omitted above	211	0	0			
Wharfage, 22*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*— freight, 8*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*	30	17	6	— 241	17	6
To Maclaurin Gillies, for amount of his commiſſion on iſſues and purchaſes, from 1ſt February to 2d May, 1797:						
Proviſions in ſtore	1485	18	0			
Purchaſes, as *per* his account	2364	17	4	at 2½ *per cent.*	96	5	0
				18,929	9	8¼

Cr.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
By the following pay-bills, from 1ſt February to 2d May, 1797; *viz.*			
Royal artillery, Port-Royal	1,304	6	4½
Ditto, Montego-Bay	112	6	10
13th light dragoons, Black-River	597	15	2
Ditto, Savanna-la-Mar	1,092	5	11
Ditto, Kingſton barracks	225	1	5¾
17th ditto, ditto	393	8	3¼

17th

	l.	s.	d.
17th light dragoons, Lucea	526	8	11
20th ditto, Spaniſh-Town	2,056	16	5¾
40th regiment foot, Fort-Auguſta	888	14	1½
63d ditto, Spaniſh-Town	3,461	6	8
82d ditto, Kingſton barracks	8	12	4½
83d ditto, ditto	776	17	8
Ditto, Port-Antonio	477	7	2½
3d Iriſh brigade, Spaniſh-Town	1,053	17	7½
5th ditto, ditto	322	7	6
83d regiment of foot, Falmouth	587	2	10
Ditto, Old Maroon-Town	1,172	14	1
Ditto, Montego-Bay	550	0	0
By carriage and wharfage of proviſions, wrong charged	68	13	0½
Balance, being loſs on this account, excluſive of intereſt of money, ſalary to clerks, ſtorage, *&c. &c. &c.*	3,253	7	1
	18,929	9	8¼

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, John Peter Hanbury, clerk to meſſieurs Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle, who being duly ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, depoſeth and ſaith, that the within account is a juſt and true extract from the books of the ſaid Atkinſon, Mure, and Bogle; and that the loſs of three thouſand two hundred and fifty-three pounds ſeven ſhillings and one penny, ſtated as the balance of ſaid account, has been, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief, actually ſuſtained by them.

J. P. HANBURY.

Sworn before me, this 19th day of November, 1798.

JOHN JAQUES.

No. XXIII.

Expence of medicines, &c. ſupplied the ſick priſoners in the gaol of Kingſton, from the 10th November, 1797, *to the 10th November*, 1798, *by* JAMES WALKER, M. D.

	l.	s	d.
Particulars ſpecified in ſixteen folio pages, amounting to	144	16	8

We have examined the different prices charged in the above account, and do find them to correſpond with thoſe uſually made for medicines ſupplied to negroes; and we are of opinion, that doctor Walker could not have ſupplied them for leſs.

MACKGLASHANS & M'LARTY.

Kingſton, 17th November, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that doctor James Walker has carefully and diligently attended the priſoners in Kingſton gaol, (ſince I have been deputy-marſhal) and adminiſtered medicines to the ſick, giving them every neceſſary aſſiſtance their various caſes required; by which, I believe, the lives of many of them have been ſaved.

WILLIAM DANCE, D. M.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally came and appeared before me, doctor James Walker, and made oath, that he hath duly attended the ſick in the gaol at Kingſton, as a phyſician, for one year, as in the annexed petition ſtated, and that the ſeveral medicines, and other articles, charged in the account thereto annexed, are lower than at the uſual prices, and have been ſupplied for the ſeveral perſons in the annexed account named, according

according to the beſt of his knowledge and belief; and that the ſum of two hundred and forty-four pounds ſixteen ſhillings and eight pence for the amount of the ſaid account, and his ſalary, is juſtly due to him.

JAMES WALKER.

Sworn before me, this 17th November, 1798.
ALGER. WARREN.

No. XXIV.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To GEORGE THOMSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Aug. 6.	To hire of eight negroes, employed as pioneers to his majeſty's 60th regiment, from the 1ſt January to date, 218 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each, *per* day, both days included	290	13	4
Nov. 12.	To hire of ſeven negroes, from 7th Auguſt to date, employed as pioneers to his majeſty's 60th regiment, being 98 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each, *per* day, both days included	114	6	8
		405	0	0

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, George Thomſon, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, planter, and maketh oath, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

GEORGE THOMSON.

Sworn before me, this 18th day of November, 1798.
A. SHAW.

No. XXV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES STEWART, D. M. *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 1.	To maintenance of James Murray (for murder) to 18th July 1798, 260 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	16	5	0
	To ditto Jacob Johnſon (breach of the peace) to 12th March, 1798, 132 ditto	8	5	0
	To ditto Fanny Barry (receiving ſtolen goods) to 11th January, 1798, 72 ditto	4	10	0
	To ditto Charles M'Clare (debt) to 12th November, 1798, 377 ditto	23	11	3
	To ditto Troy (murder) to ditto, 377 days	23	11	3
Dec. 2.	To ditto of James Clapperſon (debt) to 3d July, 1798, is 214 days, at ditto	13	7	6
21.	To ditto of John M'Kay (breach of the peace) to 15th January 1798, 26 ditto, at ditto	1	12	6
26.	To ditto John Dawling (neglect of military duty) to 2d January, 1798, 8 ditto	0	10	0
1798.				
Jan. 16.	To ditto James Gueſt (debt) to 3d July, 168 days, at ditto	10	10	0
Mar. 2.	To ditto of John Mare (breach of the peace) to 2d May, 61 ditto	3	16	3
April 8.	To ditto of Thomas Brownbridge (inſanity) to 27th April, 20 ditto	1	5	0
May 4.	To ditto of Harry Madget (neglect military duty) to 9th May, 6 ditto	0	7	6
31.	To ditto of John Rumble (murder) to 7th July, 38 ditto	2	7	6

To

		l.	s.	d.
	To executing ſentence on John Rumble, he having been convicted of manſlaughter, and burnt in the hand - - -	5	0	0
14.	To maintenance of George Turnbull (debt) to 3d July, is 50 days, at 1s. 3d.	3	2	6
	To ditto of Murrouch Dormer (debt) to 6th November, is 176 days -	11	0	0
June 18.	To ditto of George Simpſon (breach of the peace) to 29th June, is 12 days	0	15	0
22.	To ditto of Samuel Graham (murder) to 21ſt July, is 30 days -	1	17	6
	To executing ſentence, he having been condemned - -	5	0	0
	To a coffin for him - - - -	3	0	0
30.	To maintenance of William Irving (a ſailor) to 8th July, 9 days -	0	11	3
	To ditto of Alexander Thompſon (a ditto) to ditto - -	0	11	3
Aug. 2.	To ditto of William Jackſon (neglect of military duty) to 8th inſtant, 7 days	0	8	9
3.	To ditto of Francis Robertſon (debt) to 12th November, 101 days -	6	6	3
7.	To ditto of Daniel Abraham Cohen (debt) to 6th November, 92 days -	5	15	0
23.	To ditto of William Nibbs (for offering gunpowder for ſale) to 11th November, 81 days - - - -	5	1	3
	To canoe-hire, and people attending, bringing ſaid Nibbs from Black River to Savanna-la-Mar - - - - - -	5	0	0
	To ditto of Heſcott Duckenfield (for offering gunpowder for ſale) to 11th November, is 81 days, at ditto - - - -	5	1	3
	To canoe-hire, and people attending, bringing ſaid Duckenfield from Black-River to Savanna-la-Mar - - - -	5	0	0
Oct. 16.	To maintenance of George Munro, to 8th November, is 24 days, (for murder)	1	10	0
	To ditto of John Johnſon (as king's evidence againſt Munro) 24 days, at 5s.	6	0	0
	To commitment and releaſement of 23 of the foregoing perſons, at 5s. each	5	15	0
	To paid Daniel Garcia, the conſtable, for horſe-hire and expences bringing up Munro from Negril-Bay, after the coroner's inqueſt - -	4	7	
	To paid William David, for maſon work done at the gaol -	0	13	4
	To paid Robertſon and company, for blackſmiths work at ditto -	0	15	0
		192	9	7

James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, maketh oath, that the above priſoners were maintained by this deponent, for the times mentioned in the above account; and that the other charges occurred as therein ſtated.

J. STEWART, D. M.

Sworn before me, this 13th November, 1798.

THEODORE STONE.

No. XXVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES STEWART, D. M. *Dr.*

1797.		l.	s.	d.
Sept. 6.	To maintenance of five French priſoners (who made their eſcape from Kingſton, and were committed to gaol by Mr. Juſtice Malcolm) for 327 days, at 3s. 4d. *per* day - - - - - -	54	10	0
	To ſundries furniſhed by meſſieurs Tomlinſon and company, for ſaid priſoners, (*per* order of the magiſtrates and veſtry,) they being in great diſtreſs for clothing	12	14	2
	To commitment and releaſement of the above five priſoners, at 5s. each	1	5	0
		68	9	2

James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, maketh oath, that the above priſoners were maintained by him, for the time above mentioned, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

J. STEWART, D. M.

Sworn before me, this 13th November, 1798.
THEODORE STONE.

JAMES STEWART, *eſquire, for French priſoners, per order veſtry,*
To JAMES & WILLIAM TOMLINSON, *Dr.*

1797.		l.	s.	d.
Oct. 28.	18 yards oſnaburghs, at 1*s.* 8*d.*	1	16	0
	3 pair mens ſhoes, at 15*s.*	2	5	0
	3 hats, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	1	0	0
	18 yards ſtriped Holland, at 1*s.* 10½*d.*	1	13	9
	3 handkerchiefs, at 6*s.* 8*d.*—Moulds, 2*s.* 11*d.*	1	2	11
	Thread	0	7	6
	9 yards fine flannel, at 6*s.* 3*d.*	2	17	6
	Paid for making ſix ſhirts for ditto	0	15	0
	Ditto making jackets	1	2	6
		12	14	2

Received the above from James Stewart, eſquire, for James and William Tomlinſon.

JOHN TOMLINSON.

No. XXVII.

His majeſty's 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT,
To WILLIAM COLLETT, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.
Oct. 15.	To 3 carts, with 6 mules, employed in taking captain Cockburn's baggage from Stoney-Hill to Kingſton barracks, at 90*s.*	13	10
30.	To 4 ditto, with 8 ditto, to carry the invalids of ſaid regiment, from Stoney-Hill to Kingſton barracks, at ditto	18	0
31.	To ditto, ditto, for ditto, from Kingſton barracks to the ordnance wharf, at 25*s.*	5	0
		36	10

WILLIAM COLLETT.

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

William Collett, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM COLLETT.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of November, 1798.
JAMES AMOSS.

His majeſty's 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT.
To WILLIAM COLLETT, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.
July 14.	To 3 carts, with 6 mules, employed in taking baggage from Stoney-Hill to Kingſton barracks, for ſaid regiment, at 90*s.*	13	10

To

			l.	s.
Aug	29.	To 3 carts, with 6 mules, employed in taking baggage from Kingſton to Stoney-Hill	13	10
	30.	To 3 ditto, with ditto, for ditto	13	10
	31.	To ditto, ditto, ditto	13	10
Sept.	1.	To 4 ditto, with 8 ditto, ditto	18	0
	3.	To ditto, ditto, ditto	18	0
	5.	To 3 ditto, with 6 ditto, ditto	13	10
	6.	To ditto, ditto, ditto	13	10
			117	0

WILLIAM COLLETT.

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally came and appeared before me, this 24th day of September, 1798, William Collett, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, and maketh oath, that the number of carts, mules, and negroes, in the account charged, was actually employed for the purpoſes mentioned in ſaid account.

WILLIAM COLLETT.

Sworn before me, in Kingston,
JOHN JAQUES, *cuſtos.*

His majeſty's 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT,

To WILLIAM COLLETT, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.
Nov. 8.	To a cart, with two mules and driver, employed as meſs, hoſpital, and regimental cart, for the ſaid regiment, from the 7th June to this day, being 155 days, both days inclusive, at 30*s. per* day	232	10

WILLIAM COLLETT.

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

William Collett, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM COLLETT.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of November, 1798.
JAMES AMOSS.

No. XXVIII.

His majeſty's 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT,

To JOHN M'DONALD, *Dr.*

1797.		l.	s.
Dec. 24.	To a cart, with two mules, and a negro man to attend and drive the ſame, employed as meſs and hoſpital cart, for the uſe of his majeſty's 4th battalion 60th regiment of foot, ſtationed at Stoney-Hill, from 29th of November, to this day (both days inclusive) being 26 days, at 20*s. per* day	26	0
1798. *Jan.* 1.	To three carts, with two mules in each cart, and a driver, employed in removing the baggage of a company of the 4th battalion 60th regiment, ordered from Stoney-Hill to Kingſton barracks, one day, at 65*s.*	9	15

2. To

		l.	s.
	2. To three carts, with two mules in each cart, and a driver employed in removing the baggage of a company of the 4th battalion 60th regiment, ordered from Kingſton to Stoney-Hill barracks, one day - - -	9	15
June	6. To a cart, with two mules, and a negro man to attend and drive the ſame, again employed as meſs and hoſpital cart, for the uſe of his majeſty's 4th battalion 60th regiment of foot, ſtationed at Stoney-Hill, from the 16th January laſt to this day, both days incluſive, being 142 days, at 20*s.* *per* day - - -	142	0
		187	10

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally came and appeared before me, this 24th day of September, 1798, John M'Donald, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, and made oath, that the number of carts, mules, and negroes as drivers, charged in the above account, was actually employed by him for the purpoſes therein mentioned.

JOHN M'DONALD.

Sworn before me, in Kingston.

JOHN JAQUES, *cuſtos.*

His majeſty's 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT,

To JOHN M'DONALD, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.
Aug.	28. To two carts, with two mules in each, employed in removing baggage from Kingſton to Stoney-Hill barracks, one day - - -	6	10
	To one waggon, with four mules from Kingſton to Plumb-Tree, foot of Stoney-Hill, one day - - - -	6	10
	To ſix carts, with two mules in each, from Plumb-Tree to Stoney-Hill barracks	9	15
	30. To one waggon, *&c.* from Kingſton barracks, to the Plumb-Tree, one day -	6	10
	To ſix carts, with two mules in each, from Plumb-Tree to Stoney-Hill -	9	15
Sept.	1. To one waggon, *&c.* from Kingſton, to the Plumb-Tree, one day -	6	10
	To ſix carts, with two mules in each, from Plumb-Tree to Stoney-Hill barracks -	9	15
		55	5

JOHN M'DONALD.

B. RAWDON, *quartermaſter 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally came and appeared before me, this 24th of September, 1798, John M'Donald, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, and maketh oath, that the number of waggons, carts, mules, and negroes, in the account charged, was actually employed by him for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN M'DONALD.

Sworn before me, in Kingston.

JOHN JAQUES, *cuſtos.*

No.

No. XXIX.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To THOMAS JOHNSTON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 26.	To altering a jacket and trowſers (for Cudjoe)	0	6	8
	To half a yard gold lace, 16*s.* 8*d.*—a cockade, 6*s.* 8*d.* (ditto)	1	3	4
	To a feather for his hat	0	13	4
	To altering a jacket and trowſers (for Billy)	0	6	8
	To half a yard gold lace (ditto)	0	16	8
	To altering a jacket and trowſers (for Garrick)	0	6	8
	To half a yard gold lace (ditto)	0	16	8
	To altering a jacket and trowſers (Cornwall)	0	6	8
	To half a yard gold lace (ditto)	0	16	8
	To half a yard gold lace (Jonathan)	0	16	8
	To putting pockets into 64 jackets, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	4	0	0
June 16.	To making 9 jackets, at 6*s.* 8*d.* each	3	0	0
	To pockets, thread, and buttons	0	15	0
	To making 9 pair of trowſers, finding waiſtbands, linings, buttons, *&c.*	2	5	0
		16	10	0

ST. JAMES.

We hereby certify, that the above clothing was made for the uſe of the black ſhot and brown infantry of this pariſh, and by us diſtributed to them, when ordered on duty by the commander in chief, and by major-general M'Murdo.

Given under our hands, 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY,
JOHN MOWAT,
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commiſſioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN SMITH, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Sept. 30.	For making 23 jackets for the black ſhot and brown infantry, finding thread, buttons, *&c.*	7	13	4
	For making 23 pair trowſers, finding thread, buttons, *&c.* at 5*s.*	5	15	0
	For 18 yards oznaburghs, for pockets, ſtays, *&c.*	1	2	6
		14	10	10

ST. JAMES'S, *ſſ.*

We hereby certify, that the clothing, charged under date above, was made for the uſe of the black ſhot and brown infantry of this pariſh, and by us diſtributed to them, when ordered on duty by the commander in chief, and by major-general M'Murdo.

Given under our hands, 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY,
JOHN MOWAT,
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commiſſioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXXI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To THOMAS GILPIN, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
June 15.	To making 11 pair of trowſers, at 5*s. per* pair	2	15	0
	To ditto 11 jackets, at 6*s.* 8*d.* for brown company	3	13	4
	To oznaburghs and thread, at 1*s.* 3*d.* each	0	13	9
Oct. 1.	To making 12 jackets, at 6*s.* 8*d.* for black ſhot	4	0	0
	To ditto 12 trowſers, at 5*s.* for ditto	3	0	0
	To oznaburghs and thread, at 1*s.* 3*d.* for ditto	0	15	0
		14	17	1

ST. JAMES. *ſſ.*

We hereby certify, that the clothing, charged under date 15th June, was made up by Thomas Gilpin, and by us diſtributed to 11 of the brown infantry company, then ordered on ſervice by major-general M'Murdo; and that the articles, charged this day, are received by us to be diſtributed this week to the new company of black ſhot, ordered on ſervice by major-general M'Murdo.

Given under our hands, this 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN MOWAT,
JOHN PERRY,
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commiſſioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXXII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN WALKER, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
June 1.	To two broad black leather ſword-belts, and a large braſs buckle for one of them, 45*s.*—two loops to the ſcabbard of a cutteau, and a ſtrong ſtrap to carry ditto, 7*s.* 6*d.*—fifty-four gun-lock covers, at 5*s.* each, 270*s.*—ordered by colonel James, and delivered to the black ſhot	16	2	6
9.	To 12 gun-lock covers, *per* written order Charles Evans, eſquire, and ſix gun-lock covers, *per* verbal order Richard Hill, eſquire	4	10	0
15.	To 36 gun-lock covers, verbal order Richard Hill, eſquire	9	0	0
16.	To two pieces diaper webb, delivered to captain Stevens	2	0	0
		31	12	6

I hereby certify, that I ordered the above-mentioned articles, dated 1ſt June, for the uſe of the black ſhot and the brown infantry, of the pariſh of St. James.

J. R. JAMES, *colonel St. James's regiment.*

We hereby certify, that the articles under date of 1ſt, 9th, and 15th June, were received by us, and ſerved out to the black ſhot and brown infantry of this pariſh, when ordered on duty by the commander in chief, and by major-general M'Murdo.

Witneſs our hands, this 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY,
JOHN MOWAT,
RICHARD S. HILL,
} *commiſſioners.*

I certify

I certify, that two pieces of diaper webb were received by me, and appropriated to the uſe of the brown infantry company, under my command.

JOHN STEVENS, *captain brown infantry of St. James.*

No. XXXIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WATSON & APPLETON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
May 31.	To 3 pieces of blue baize, 175 yards, at 3*s.* 9*d.*	32	16	3
June 7.	To 1 piece ditto, 58 yards, at 3*s.* 9*d.*	10	17	6
	To 15 pair of mens ſhoes, at 15*s.*	11	5	0
15.	To 10 pieces blue baize, 595 yards, at 3*s.* 9*d.*	111	11	3
	To 20 yards flannel, at 6*s.* 3*d.*	6	5	0
	To 44 yards ditto, at 5*s.* 7½*d.*	12	7	6
		185	2	6

ST. JAMES, *ſſ.*

We hereby certify, that the above clothes were purchaſed by us, and ſent to ſundry taylors, to be made up into jackets and trowſers for the black ſhot and brown infantry, of this pariſh, to whom the ſame were diſtributed by us, when they were ordered on duty by the commander in chief and major-general M'Murdo; and that the ſhoes were purchaſed by us, and ſent to Dromilly poſt, to be ſerved out occaſionally, when the negroes feet might be wounded amongſt the rocks.

Given under our hands, this 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN MOWAT,
JOHN PERRY,
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commiſſioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXXIV.

THE PUBLIC OF THE ISLAND JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM ANGUS, *Dr.*

Montego-Bay.		l.	s.	d.
Oct. 16.	To 40 black hats, for the St. James's black ſhot, at 6*s.* 8*d.* each	13	6	8

ST. JAMES.

We hereby certify, that the above hats were purchaſed by us, at the above-mentioned prices, and by us diſtributed to the company of black ſhot from St. James's, ordered on ſervice by the commander in chief.

Witneſs our hands, this 16th day of October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY.
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commiſſioners for St. James's, under the party law.

THE COMMISSIONERS *appointed for ſupplying the St. James's black ſhot,*

To WILLIAM ANGUS, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
May 29.	To 64 blue ſeamens jackets, at 20*s.* each	64	0	0
	To 4 ditto fine cloth ditto, at 40*s.* each	8	0	0
	To 8 pair blue trowſers, at 13*s.* 4*d.* a pair	5	6	8

To

		l.	s.	d.
	To 61 cutlaſſes, at 60*s.* *per* dozen	15	5	0
	To 34 yards oznaburghs, at 1*s.* 8*d.* *per* yard	2	16	8
	To 1 *lb.* blue thread	0	12	6
June 9.	To 11 cutlaſſes, at 5*s.* each	2	15	0
11.	To 2 ditto, at ditto	0	10	0
		99	5	10

ST. JAMES.

We hereby certify, that the above articles were purchaſed by us, at the above-mentioned prices, and by us diſtributed to the company and reinforcement of black ſhot, ordered on ſervice by the commander in chief.

Witneſs our hands, this 1ſt October, 1798.

JOHN MOWAT,
JOHN PERRY,
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commiſſioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXXV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN CUNNINGHAM & SON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
May 31.	To 61 mens hats, at 3*s.* 9*d.*—14 boys hats, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	13	15	5
	To 3 pair mens ſhoes, for non-commiſſioned officers, at 15*s.*	2	5	0
	To 72 yards oſnaburghs, at 1*s.* 8*d.*—1 *lb.* thread, 7*s.* 6*d.*	6	7	6
	To 1 black jack, 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 handkerchief, 3*s.* 9*d.*	0	7	6
	To 4 fine blue cloth jackets, at 32*s.* 6*d.*	6	10	0
June 3.	To 30 yards oſnaburgh, at 1*s.* 8*d.*	2	10	0
15.	To 25 *lbs.* ſpike nails, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	1	11	3
	To 1000 20d. and 500 10d. nails	1	10	0
	To 6 large bills, and one falling axe, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	2	6	8
	To 6 large tin kettles and covers, at 10*s.*	3	0	0
	To 1 funnel, 3*s.* 4*d.*—12 ſpoons, 15*s.*	0	18	4
	To 1 carpenters hand ſaw, at 20*s*	1	0	0
	To 6 quart pots, at 20*s.*—6 baking pans, at 30*s.*	2	10	0
	To 1 dozen knives and forks, at 20*s.*	1	0	0
	To 2 japanned tumblers, at 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	5	0
	To 5 horn lanthorns, large	2	15	0
	To 1 box candles, and one box ſoap	13	3	9
	To 3 quires paper, quills, wafers, *&c.*	1	0	0
	To 10 yards oſnaburghs, and 28 yards bagging, at 1*s.* 8*d.*	3	3	4
	To 1 carpenters hammer, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	0	6	8
	To 32 yards ſwanſkin flannel, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	10	13	4
	To 4 iron pots, 40*s.*—50 *lbs.* coffee, 60*s.*	5	0	0
16.	To caſh paid for a travelling kitchen	4	0	0
	To caſh paid for 1 gallon brandy, for officers and ſick	1	12	6
17.	To 1 tin caſe, with lock, for the ammunition	4	0	0
	To 8 yards oſnaburghs, 13*s.* 4*d.*—½ *lb.* thread, 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	16	8
	To 33 hats, at 3*s.* 4*d.*—6, at 3*s.* 9*d.*	6	12	6
	To 1 *lb.* double F gunpowder	0	10	0

To

									l.	s.	d.
	To 1 line. 5s.—2 tin mugs, 8s. 9d.	-		-		-			0	13	9
	To 3 bushels salt, at 6s. 8d.	-	-		-		-		1	0	0
	To 21 yards osnaburgh, at 1s. 8d.		-		-		-		1	15	0
	To 36 pair mens large wax leather shoes, at 17s. 6d.			-		-			31	10	0
Sept. 15.	To 80 check shirts, for black shot, at 13s. 9d.			-		-			55	0	0
	To 10 yards osnaburgh, at 1s. 8d.		-		-				0	16	8
									190	5	10

ST. JAMES.

I certify, that the articles above charged, under date of 15th, 16th, and 17th June, were received for, and used by, the brown infantry company, under my command, when ordered on duty by major-general M'Murdo.

JOHN STEVENS, *captain of the brown infantry of St. James's.*

ST. JAMES.

We hereby certify, that the articles charged in the within account, under date of 31st May, were received and distributed by us, amongst the company of black shot, ordered on duty by the commander in chief; and that the articles charged under date of 15th September, have been received by us, and part are, and the remainder will, immediately be distributed amongst the new company of black shot, ordered on duty by major-general M'Murdo.

Given under our hands, this 1st October, 1798.

JOHN MOWAT,
JOHN PERRY,
RICHARD S. HILL,
Commissioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXXVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To RICHARD HILL, *Dr.*

1798.									l.	s.	d.
May 30.	Paid for 3 pieces durant, for black shot sashes				-		-		15	0	0
	24 flannel shirts, at 12s. 6d.	-		-		-			15	0	0
	Repairing powder-horns	-		-		-			0	7	6
	Boiling 2 barrels pork	-		-		-			1	10	0
	21 yards flannel, to line jackets, $\frac{7}{4}$ wide, at 6s. 8d.			-		-			7	0	0
	11 yards ditto, ditto, $\frac{7}{4}$ wide, at 3s. 9d.			-		-			2	1	3
	Corn for a trooper's horse coming express, 15d.—bread, beef, &c. to Quashie, sent from Linton's, as a guide, &c. 6s. 8d.				-		-		0	7	11
	1 pair breakers, 17s. 6d.—4 large pails, for brown infantry, 26s. 8d.							-	2	4	2
	1 quire book	-		-		-			0	3	9
									43	14	7

ST. JAMES.

We hereby certify, that the above articles were purchased from Mr. Richard Hill, or by him purchased, and furnished, at our desire, for the equipment of the black shot and brown infantry of this parish, and for the promotion of that service, when ordered by the commander in chief, and major-general M'Murdo.

Given under our hands, this 1st October, 1798.

JOHN PERRY,
JOHN MOWAT,
Commissioners for St. James's, under the party law.

No. XXXVII.

RETURN *of* SPANISH PRISONERS *of* WAR, *on parole at Kingston, the 4th November*, 1798:

Non-commiſſioned officers, 16; paſſengers, 22.—Total, 38.

N. B. Non-commiſſioned officers are captains, lieutenants, and mates, of merchant-ſhips and privateers.

EDWARD GIBBONS, *agent for priſoners of war.*

RETURN *of* FRENCH PRISONERS *of* WAR, *on parole at Kingston, the 12th November*, 1798:

Commiſſioned officers, 4; non-commiſſioned officers, 24; paſſengers, 28; white women paſſengers, 24; white children, paſſengers, 3; women of colour, 8; land forces, officer, 1:—Total, 92.

N. B. Non-commiſſioned officers are captains, lieutenants, and mates, of merchant ſhips and privateers.

EDWARD GIBBONS, *agent.*

RETURN *of* PRISONERS *of* WAR, *confined on board the priſon-ſhip Wincheſter, and hoſpital priſon-ſhip Iris, the 15th November*, 1798:

French officers and paſſengers of merchant ſhips and privateers, 14; ſeamen, white, 75; mulattoes, 87; blacks, 119:—Total, 295.

Spaniſh ſeamen, white, 8; mulattoes, 3; blacks, 4:—Total, 15.

N. B. Officers and paſſengers of merchant veſſels and privateers; ſome not having been recommended to parole, and others having forfeited it by miſconduct. Alſo, no priſoners are received into cuſtody by the agent, who are not deemed free.

EDWARD GIBBONS, *agent for priſoners of war.*

No. XXXVIII.

THE PARISH OF WESTMORLAND,

To LAYTON SMITH, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*
Nov. 27.	To 177 cord of fire wood, furniſhed the 13th regiment of light dragoons, at Weſtmorland barracks, at 15*s. per* cord, from the 28th day of December, 1796, to this date, as *per* the account annexed to his petition, ſent to the honourable houſe of aſſembly, and paſt - - -	132	15
	Cr.		
	By an order on the collecting conſtable, for - -	78	15
1798.	Balance due L. Smith	54	0
April 26.	To 72 cord of fire-wood, furniſhed as above, from the 28th November, 1797, to this day, at 15*s.* - - -	54	0
		108	0

I do certify, that the above quantity of fire-wood was delivered at the barracks, for the uſe of the regiment.

JOHN KING, *ſergeant-major 13th dragoons.*

Received of the churchwardens of the pariſh of Weſtmorland, the ſum of 54*l.* for cord wood, ſupplied to troops, from 28th December, to the 1ſt May, 1798.

LAYTON SMITH.

No. XXXIX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM FENWICK, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Oct. 21.	To his care and attendance on the clock in the upper part of the public buildings, from the 21ſt of October, 1797, to this day - -	50

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

William Fenwick, the petitioner in the annexed petition named, being duly ſworn, depoſeth, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

W. FENWICK.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1798.

EDM. P. LYON.

No. XL.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BENNETT & DODDINGTON, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Jan. 9.	For advertiſing liſt of certificates remaining in the receiver-general's office, for accounts paſſed the martial law committee, 24 days, at 10*s.* -	12	0	0
26.	For ditto notice from the board of works, for carpenters and maſons work wanted at Fort Small, and the king's houſe, 3 days, at 20*s.* - -	3	0	0
Feb. 4.	For ditto the rates and prices at which ſtamped paper and printed forms have been fixed by the commiſſioners, 24 days, at 15*s.* - -	18	0	0
Mar. 3	For ditto notice for pioneers, from the board of works office, 12 days, at 3*s.* 9*d.*	2	5	0
April 1.	For ditto ditto, 18 days, at 5*s.* - - - -	4	10	0
8.	For ditto notice by the board of works, for carpenters work for the new barrack in Spaniſh-Town, 6 days, at 5*s.* - - - -	1	10	0
July 28.	For ditto notice by the board of works, for carpenters and maſons work for the king's houſe, hoſpital, *&c* 13 days, at 10*s.* - -	6	10	0
Aug. 26.	For ditto notice by the board of works reſpecting repairs wanted at the captain's houſe at Fort Auguſta, *&c.* 5 days, at 15*s.* - - -	3	15	0
Sept. 9.	For ditto notice by the board of works, reſpecting repairs wanted at the captain's houſe, Fort-Auguſta, 6 days, at 10*s.* - - - -	3	0	0
		54	10	0

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN T. W. BENNETT, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 24.	For advertiſing the order of the houſe of aſſembly, directing the ſenior magiſtrate of every pariſh, except Kingſton, to call a ſpecial veſtry, 18 days, at 3*s.* 9*d.* -	3	7	6
30.	For ditto for returns to be made of the expenditure of 9000*l.* granted for roads, in 1796, 12 days, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - - -	2	5	0
	For ditto for clerks of veſtries to make returns relative to the road tax, 12 days, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - -	2	5	0
	For ditto for collecting conſtables in arrear for taxes, to appear on the 6th December, 12 days, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - - - -	2	5	0

For

		l.	s.	d.
	For advertising that no buſineſs of a private nature will be received, after the 1ſt December, 24 days, at 3s. 9d. - - - -	4	10	0
Dec. 31.	For ditto ſeveral reſolutions on the 28th November, 12 days, at 30s. -	18	0	0
1798.				
Jan. 18.	For ditto proclamation, offering a reward to apprehend the coxſwain of the Hermione frigate, 4 days, at 3s. 9d. - - -	0	15	0
May 15.	For ditto an order of the board of works, to repair the gaol in Kingſton, 2 days, at 6s. 3d. - - - -	0	12	6
June 22.	For ditto reſolution not to receive, during the ſeſſion, any buſineſs of a private nature, 6 days, at 3s. 9d. - - -	1	2	6
Nov. 17.	For ditto notice of the commiſſioners of police, reſpecting police tickets to be granted to the French, 88 days, at 5s. - -	22	0	0
	For ditto ditto, (in French.) 88 days, at 5s. - -	22	0	0
	For ditto ditto, to the French, (in French,) 30 days, at 3s. 9d. -	5	12	6
	For ditto proclamation, offering a reward for apprehending a free brown woman, named Mary Frances Hayden, *alias* M'Kenzie, *alias* Johnſon, *alias* Franco, 241 days, at 5s. - - - -	60	5	0
	For ditto reſolution of the houſe, not to receive buſineſs of a private nature, after the 1ſt December, 24 days, at 3s. 9d. - - -	4	10	0
	For ditto reſolution reſpecting road grants, 12 days, at 3s. 9d. -	2	5	0
	For ditto order reſpecting collecting conſtables, 18 days, at 3s. 9d. -	3	7	6
		155	2	6

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

The above accounts are juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

JOHN T. W. BENNETT.

Sworn before me, this 20th November, 1798.

WM. SAVAGE.

No XLI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM TOMLINSON, *Dr.*

1798.				l.	s.	d.
To amount of account	*No.* 1 annexed		- - - - -	242	7	3½
To ditto	ditto	2 ditto	- - - - -	64	8	4
To ditto	ditto	3 ditto	- - - -	20	0	0
To ditto	ditto	4 ditto	- - - -	13	17	6
				340	13	1½

No. 1.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for ſundries ſupplied Weſtmorland detachment militia going into the woods, by order of commiſſione s under party law,*

To TOMLINSONS & ROBERTSON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
May 30.	To 2 pieces Inverneſs bagging, 96 yards, at 2s. 6d. 12l.—2 ſticks ſealing wax, 3s. 4d. - - - - -	12	3	4
	To 2 lbs. oſnaburgh thread, 13s. 4d.—3 quires cartridge-paper, 20s. -	1	13	4
	To 6 gallons gin, at 32s. 6d. 9l. 15s.—6 gallons gin, at 32s. 6d. 9l. 15s.—2 barrels ſalt, 1l. 6s. 8d. - - - -	20	16	8

To

	l.	s.	d.
To 50 gallons old rum, at 10s. 25l.—11 bottles ditto, 27s. 6d. -	26	7	6
To 25 l's coffee, 31s. 3d —3 barrels planters mess beef, at 15l. 45l. -	46	11	3
To 2 barrels planters mess pork, 30l.—1 box candles, 60 lbs. at 2s. 6d. box 2s 6d 7l. 12s. 6d. - - -	37	12	6
To 100 weight brown sugar, 70s.—4 dozen Madeira wine, 14l. -	17	10	0
To paid for empty bottles, 19s. 2d.— cash paid for 7 empty jugs, 2l 9s. 2d.	3	8	4
To 1 tin box, for powder 15s.—cash paid for 8 empty kegs, 2l. 7s. 6d. -	3	2	6
To 1 padlock, for tin box, 3s. 1½d —cash paid for making 40 bags, 25s.	1	8	1½
To sundry herrings given to baggage negroes, 8s 9d — ¼ hundred quills, 5s.	0	13	9
To 2 quires paper, 6s. 8d.—1 blank book, 7s 6d.—1 box wafers, 3s 9d.	0	17	11
To 2 dozen flints, 2s 6d —cash paid for 12 barrels bread, 40l. 5s. -	40	7	6
To twine for sundry purposes, 3s 9d.—cash paid for 4 bushels corn, 2l 13s. 4d.	2	17	1
To cash paid for grass - - - -	3	0	0
To cash paid for a barrel pork and 2 barrels bread - -	19	10	0
To cash paid for 140 bundles grass - -	4	7	6
	242	7	3½

I do hereby certify, that all the above articles were furnished and supplied the party under my command, ordered on public service by major-general Robert Brereton, by the above-named messieurs Tomlinsons and Robertson.

ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Westmorland detachment.*

JAMAICA, *ss.—Westmorland.*

I, Alexander Robertson, of the said parish of Westmorland, merchant, one of the copartners of the above-named Tomlinsons and Robertson, do swear, that the above account is just and true, and all the articles therein mentioned were justly and truly delivered, by the order of the commissioners, for this parish, acting under the party law, to captain Archibald Duthie, the officer commanding the party fitted out in this parish, ordered on public service by major-general Robert Brereton, and that they were all charged at the customary prices.

ALEX. ROBERTSON.

Sworn before me, this 29th day of August, 1798.

JAMES MACKINTOSH.

£ 242*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.* *Westmorland, 29th August*, 1798.

Pay to messieurs Tomlinsons and Robertson, or order, the sum of two hundred and forty-two pounds seven shillings and three pence halfpenny, being the amount of the within account; we hereby certifying that the several articles, therein specified, were delivered by our orders, and the orders of captain Archibald Duthie, for the use of the party fitted out in this parish, under the command of said Archibald Duthie, ordered on public service by major-general Robert Brereton.

W. H. DAVIS, } *commissioners appointed by the act entitled, "An act for*
JAMES M'GILL, } *fitting out parties in pursuit of runaway slaves."*

To his majesty's receiver-general.

We certify, that the within articles are charged at the customary prices at Savanna la-Mar, at that time.

GEORGE WOODBINE.
JOHN BONTHRONE.

Pay to William Tomlinson, collecting constable Westmorland, for value received.

TOMLINSONS & ROBERTSON.

No. 2.

SIR, *Weſtmorland, 22d June,* 1798.

Pleaſe pay the following ſums; *viz.*

	l.	s.	d.
To Thomas Barker, the pound-keeper, for fees on ſundry mules and horſes, impreſſed from the pound for the uſe of the party fitting out in this pariſh, under the command of captain Archibald Duthie, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton -	7	0	10
To Clement Court, for warning the ſeveral properties in this pariſh, to furniſh ſundry requiſition articles, of ſlaves, *&c.* for the uſe of the ſaid party - -	5	0	0
To Daniel Garcia, for the like ſervice - - - -	2	15	0
To Rachael Touro, for the hire of a horſe for ſaid Daniel Garcia, for ſaid ſervice	0	15	0
To Ann Colgrave, for ſupplying ſundry articles of proviſions, by our order for uſe of ſaid party - - - - - -	10	0	0
To John Tait, for making ten breakers for the uſe of ſaid party -	3	2	6
To John Dobſon, for ſupplying ſaid party with ſeveral articles of proviſions, whilſt on their march, from this place to the head-quarters of major-general Robert Brereton, by our orders and directions - - - -	10	0	0
To William Finlayſon, for two pieces of red durant, for ſignals and diſtinguiſhing badges for the uſe of the ſaid party, by our order and direction - -	10	10	0
To Robert Robertſon, for ſupplying ſundry viands, and other proviſions, to the ſaid party, previous to their marching on ſaid ſervice, being detained till the whole of the baggage could be prepared - - - - -	15	5	0
	64	8	4

W. H. DAVIS, } *commiſſioners appointed by the act entitled, "An act for*
JAMES M'GILL, } *fitting out parties in purſuit of runaway ſlaves."*

To William Tomlinſon, eſquire, commiſſary for the pariſh of Weſtmorland

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of ſeven pounds and ten pence in full.

T. BARKER, *pound keeper.*

Received from William Tomlinſon, the within ſum of five pounds in full.

For Clement Court, WILLIAM ROSE.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of two pounds fifteen ſhillings in full,

For Daniel Garcia, H. RUDDICK.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of fifteen ſhillings in full.

her
RACHAEL + TOURO.
mark.

Witneſs, William Roſe.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of ten pounds ten ſhillings in full.

WILLIAM FINLAYSON.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of ten pounds in full.

JOHN DOBSON.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of fifteen pounds five ſhillings in full.

ROBERTSON.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of three pounds two ſhillings and ſix pence in full.

JOHN TAIT.

Received from William Tomlinſon, eſquire, the within ſum of ten pounds in full.

her
ANN + COLGRAVE.
mark.

Witneſs, T. Tomlinſon.

No.

No. 3.

SIR, *Westmorland, 10th July,* 1798.

Please to pay to Mrs. Elizabeth Timbrell, the sum of twenty pounds, for pasturage, and care of the several requisition mules and horses, returned by the party fitted out in this parish under the command of captain Duthie, ordered on public service by major-general Robert Brereton, and sent by our orders to said Elizabeth Timbrell's pen, until they could be delivered or restored to their different owners; many of which horses and mules were in very bad order, and had sores.

W. H. DAVIS, } *commissioners appointed by the act entitled,* "*An act*
JAMES M'GILL, } *for fitting out parties in pursuit of runaway slaves.*"

To William Tomlinson, esquire, commissary for the parish of Westmorland.

Received the above sum of twenty pounds from William Tomlinson, esquire.

ELIZABETH TIMBRELL.

No. 4.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,
Westmorland. *To* BONTHRONE & MIFFAN, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 2.	To cash paid for making cartridges for the party under the command of captain Duthie, ordered on public service by major-general Robert Brereton, by order of the commissioners of the party law in this parish - -	6	0	0
	To cash paid for horse-hire and sundry expresses to the several officers ordered to proceed with the said party, by order of the colonel of the regiment -	7	17	6
		13	17	6

JAMAICA, *ff.—Westmorland.*

John Bonthrone, of the said parish of Westmorland, merchant, (above-named), being duly sworn, maketh oath, and saith, that the above account is just and true, and that he, this deponent, by himself and the above-named James Miffan, his copartner, did pay the above sum of thirteen pounds seventeen shillings and six-pence, as above stated.

JOHN BONTHRONE.

Sworn before me, this 15th August, 1798.

SAMUEL BELL.

£.13 17*s.* 6*d.* *Westmorland, 15th August,* 1798.

Pay to messieurs John Bonthrone and James Miffan, or order, the sum of thirteen pounds seventeen shillings and six pence, being for monies paid and advanced by them for the use of the party fitted out in this parish, by order of major-general Robert Brereton, to go in pursuit of runaway slaves.

W. H DAVIS, } *commissioners appointed by the act entitled,* "*An act for*
JAMES M'GILL, } *fitting out parties to go in pursuit of runaway slaves.*"

To his majesty's receiver-general, Kingston

Received payment of the within from William Tomlinson.

BONTHRONE & MIFFAN.

No. XLII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES STEWART, D. M. *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 29.	To cash paid by me to three French officers, for their subsistence, lodgings, &c.	6	10	0
June 12.	To cash paid by William Dobson, my clerk, at sundry times, for the subsistence, &c. of said officers - - -	18	15	0
	To 21 pair shoes, supplied the men, *per* order of the custos, when they were ordered			

	l.	s.	d.
dered to march to town by land, at 15s. *per* pair - -	15	15	0
To maintenance of 22 privates, from 28th May to 7th June, both days inclusive, when they were sent off in the fleet, is 10 days each, is 220 days, at 3s. 4d. *per* day - - - - -	36	13	4
To 2 negroes conſtantly attending ſaid priſoners, for 10 days each (ſupplying them with wood, water, and other neceſſaries,) is 20 days, at 3s. 4d. *per* day	3	6	8
To a white perſon attending them for ſame time, diſtributing th ir rations, &c. at 6s. 8d. *per* day - - - -	3	6	8
To commitment and releaſement of the above 22 privates, and three officers, at 5s. each - - - - -	6	5	0
	90	11	8

William Dobſon, formerly clerk to James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, maketh oath, that he paid the above three French officers eighteen pounds fifteen ſhillings, for their ſubſiſtence, &c. as ſtated in the above account, for and on account of ſaid James Stewart, deputy-marſhal.

WILLIAM DOBSON.

Sworn before me, this 25th day of November, 1797.

JAMES ROBERT TOMLINSON.

James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, maketh oath, that he ſupplied the three French offi ers with ſix pounds ten ſhillings eath, and the privates with twenty-one pair of ſhoes, at 15s. *per* pair; and hat the twenty two privates were maintained at his expence, for the time ſpecified in the annexed account, to the beſt of his knowledge, information, and belief.

JAMES STEWART.

Sworn before me, this 25th day of November, 1797.

JAMES ROBERT TOMLINSON.

I do hereby certify, that the ſhoes charged in the within account, were furniſhed by James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, by my directions, it having been then intended that the French priſoners ſhould march to town by land, and they were quite bare-footed.

GEORGE MURRAY, *cuſtos*.

JAMES STEWART, *eſquire*,

Bought of JOHN DOW.

1796, *June* 1. 20 pair ſhoes, for the French priſoners, at 15s. - - *l.* 15
Received payment, for John Dow,

ROBERT STEWART.

MR. JAMES STEWART,

Bought of AARON TAVARES,

1796, *June* 1. A pair of ſhoes, for a French priſoner - - - 15s.
Received payment in full.

AARON TAVARES.

No. XLIII.

An account of the loſſes ſuſtained by Robert Dickſon, by the burning of his houſe, furniture, &c. &c. the 2d day of April, 1798, *by the runaways.*

	l.	s.
Ho ſe and cook-room, negro-houſes, ſtable, &c. &c. valued at	500	0
2700 *lbs.* coffee at 100s - - - -	135	0
Goods amounting, as *per* Engliſh invoices, to 70*l.* ſterling, is	98	0

A new

	l.	s.
A new bed and mahogany bedſtead, &c. complete	40	0
Trooping accoutrements	26	5
Trooper's red coat, 160s.—undreſs blue coatee ditto, 150s.	15	10
2 drab coats, at 55s. each, little worn	5	10
12 pair breeches, at 25s. 15l.—11 pair ditto, little worn, at 10s. is 5l. 10s.	20	10
8 new ſhirts, at 32s. 6d. 13l.—12 ſhirts, little worn, at 10s. is 6l.	19	0
6 new muſlinet jackets, at 25s	7	10
3 Toilenet jackets, at 35s. and 3 ditto ditto, at 20s.	8	5
12 pair ſtockings, at 5s.	3	0
2 pair trowſers, 20s.—a bed gown, 55s.—a pair boots, 40s.	5	15
4 hair trunks, at 35s. each	7	0
A writing-deſk, 55s.—a looking-glaſs, 55s.	5	no
A caſe of drawing inſtruments	6	no
A parcel of crockery ware, and a parcel of glaſs ware	10	no
A barrel of ſuperfine flour, coſt	7	no
Saddles and bridles, with a portmanteau, &c. &c.	12	0
	933	5

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I do ſwear, that the above is a juſt account of my loſs, occaſioned by the burning of my houſe, near the Lagoon, in the pariſh of Trelawny.—*So help me God.*

ROBERT DICKSON.

Trelawny, June 7, 1798.

We, the underſigned, by profeſſion carpenters, being called on by Robert Dickſon, to aſcertain the value of his houſe, deſtroyed by the runaways in the beginning of April, do, from our knowledge of the aforeſaid houſe, conſider it only moderately valued, at the ſum of five hundred pounds current money of Jamaica. Witneſs our hands.

ALEXANDER SUTTER.
THOMAS COFFEY.

No. XLIV.

An eſtimate of the value of the property carried away from the houſe of Alexander Briſbane, by Cuffee and his party, on the 27th February, 1798.

	l.
All his wearing-apparel, bed clothes, &c.	70
½ barrel beef, ſome ſugar and rum	7
Small ſtock, about	5
A fowling-piece, ſhot-bag, and flaſk	8
An excellent riding-mule, ſhot by the rebels	50
	140

JAMAICA, ſſ.

Alexander Briſbane, of the pariſh of Trelawny, in the county of Cornwall, in the iſland aforeſaid, jobber, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, that the above exhibits as correct an account as this deponent can aſcertain, of the damage ſuſtained by him in conſequence of an attack made on this deponent's ſettlement by Cuffee, and his party, on the 27th day of February laſt.

ALEXANDER BRISBANE.

Sworn before me, this 31ſt day of October, 1798.

JAMES K. KELLY.

No. XLV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN MITCHELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 14.	To 1 hogshead, 63 gallons, brandy; less 50 gallons not delivered, when the commissioners ceased acting, is 8 gallons, at 35*s.* for Dromilly, and 5 gallons for Windsor	22	15	0
	To 35 strong duck shirts, at 12*s.* 6*d.* sent to Windsor	21	17	6
	To 54 canteens, at 6*s.* 8*d.* (remaining in store)	18	0	0
		62	12	6

JAMAICA, *ss.*

I do swear, that the above articles were furnished for the use of the militia and black shot, on actual service.

WILLIAM CUBBINE.

Sworn before me, this 5th November, 1798.

ADRIAN REID.

The above articles were disposed of as follows; *viz.* the brandy sent to captain M'Laine, at Dromilly; the duck shirts to the party at Windsor; and the canteens remain in store.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the commissioners Trelawny.*

Commissioners' office, Falmouth, 20th of July, 1798.

We do hereby certify, that the above articles were furnished by our order, for the uses stated above.

JAMES IRVING,
CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commissioners for Trelawny.*

The honourable board of accounts, Kingston.

GENTLEMEN, *Falmouth, 12th July*, 1798.

I beg leave to recommend to you, to supply the black shot of this parish with a strong shirt each, they having entirely worn out their own in the woods.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,

CHARLES M'MURDO, M. G. M.

To the honourable the commissioners for the parish of Trelawny.

Received from the commissioners of Trelawny (being furnished by John Mitchell), one keg containing eight gallons brandy. *19th July*, 1798.

LAUCHLAN M'LAINE, *captain St. James's shot.*

Received, 7th August, 1798, from the commissioners at Falmouth, thirty-five strong duck shirts, for the use of twenty-seven privates, six baggage negroes, and two messengers, in all thirty-five; also, five gallons brandy, the 19th July.

JOHN GRANT, *captain Trelawny shot.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for the use of the regular troops at different posts,*

To JOHN MITCHELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
April 3.	To 1 puncheon old rum, 140 gallons, at 7*s.* 6*d.* and puncheon, 60*s.* (Coxheath)	55	10
June 6.	To 2 barrels beef, 30*l.*—2 barrels pork, 24*l.* (Pantre-Pant)	54	0
8.	To 1 barrel beef, 15*l.*—3 barrels pork, 36*l.* (Coxheath)	51	0
9.	To 3 barrels pork, 36*l.*—3 barrels flour, 18*l.* (ditto)	54	0
11.	To 2 barrels pork, 24*l.*—2 barrels flour, 12*l.* (Gray's Inn)	36	0
	To 2 barrels flour, at 6*l.* (Pantre-Pant)	12	0

To

			l.	s.
16.	To 4 barrels flour, at 6*l.* (Coxheath)		24	0
19.	To 4 barrels flour, at ditto (Unity)		24	0
	To 30 canteens, at 6*s.* 8*d.* ſent to Coxheath		10	0
			320	10

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above articles were delivered for the uſe of the regular troops, ſtationed at the different poſts above mentioned.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM CUBBINE.

Sworn before me, this 2d July, 1798.

JAMES LYON.

The articles in the annexed account, (the canteens excepted), have been by me forwarded to the different poſts, *per* order of the commiſſioners under the party law for Trelawny.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the board.*

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, 3d uly, 1798.

GENTLEMEN,

Upon auditing the annexed account, be pleaſed to grant to John Mitchell, eſquire, or order, a certificate for the ſame, agreeably to the 3d reſolution of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, of the 18th of June, 1798.

JAMES IRVING,
ROBERT BELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
} *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

To the honourable the commiſſioners of accounts, Kingston.

1798, *June* 6. 2 barrels beef, 2 ditto pork.
11. 2 ditto flour.
19. 4 ditto ditto.

Received from the commiſſioners of Trelawny, (being furniſhed by John Mitchell), the above articles, for the uſe of the regulars under my command, at Pantre-Pant and Unity eſtates.

WALT. THO. HOMAN, *lieutenant 83d regiment.*

June 19th, 1798.

1798, *April* 8. 1 puncheon rum, 140 gallons, at and puncheon
June 8. 1 barrel beef, 3 barrels pork.
9. 3 barrels pork, 3 ditto flour.
11. 2 barrels flour, 2 ditto pork, 4 ditto flour, 30 canteens, 2 puncheons bread, 560 *lbs.* at and puncheon

Received from the commiſſioners of Trelawny, (being furniſhed by John Mitchell), the above articles for the uſe of the regulars under my command, at Coxheath and Gray's Inn; (the above included in a general receipt.)

ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain 83d regiment.*

June 19th, 1798.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN MITCHELL, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
Mar. 7.	To 300 muſket flints, at 10*s.*	1	10	0			
	To 1 box candles, 56 *lbs.* at 2*s.* 1*d.* and box 2*s.* 6*d.*	5	19	2			
	To 50 large blankets, at 15*s.* each	37	10	0			
	To 5 horſe ſheets to pack up the blankets	0	12	6			
	To 6 dozen mens military ſhoes, at 13*s.* 4*d.*	48	0	0			
	To 1 trunk to pack up ditto	1	0	0			

To

				l.	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
		To 2 funnels, 2*s.* 6*d.*—1 tin quart, 1*s.* 8*d.*—1 pint meaſure, 10*d.*		0	5	0			
		To 1 pair ſcales, beam, and weights, 1 oz. to 7 *lbs.* -		4	0	0			
	12.	To 1 box cod fiſh, 25*s.* - - -		1	5	0			
		To 1 two quire book, 10*s.*—2 quires paper, 7*s.* 6*d.*—50 quills, 10*s.* —1 box wafers, 3*s.* 4*d.* - - -		1	10	10			
		To 1 tin kettle and cover, 3*s.* 9*d.*—⅛ of a firkin butter, 30*s.*		1	13	9			
		To 2 bags coffee, 179 *lbs.* at 125*s.* and bags 1*s.* 3*d.* each -		11	6	3			
		To 1 puncheon old rum, 117 gallons, at 7*s.* 6*d.* and puncheon 60*s.* - - - -		46	17	6			
		To 2 hogſheads cod-fiſh, 2578 *lbs.* neat, at 50*s.* and hogſheads 5*s.* each - - - -		64	19	0			
		To 30 kegs, at 10*s.* - - - -		15	0	0			
		To caſh paid Adam Steel, for 2 puncheons bread, 560 *lbs.* neat, at 45*s.* and puncheons 32*s.* 6*d.* each - -		15	17	0			
		To 6 barrels pork, at 12*l.* - - -		72	0	0			
		To caſh paid Adam Steel, for 24 bags bread, 2688 *lb.* neat, at 42*s.* 6*d.* and bags 2*d.* 6*a.* - - - -		60	2	5	389	8	5
		The above for the officers, privates, and black ſhot, of major M'Ghie's party.							
May	9.	To caſh paid James Brady, for 4 barrels beef, at 15*l.* -		60	0	0			
		To caſh paid Adam Steel, for 5 puncheons bread, 1400 *lbs.* at 45*s.* and puncheons 32*s.* 6*d.* each - -		39	12	6			
		To 1 caſk old rum, 32 gallons, at 7*s.* 6*d.* and caſk 30*s.* -		13	10	0			
		To 172 large gun flints - - -		1	0	0			
		To 11 *lbs.* FF gunpowder, at 7*s.* 6*d.* - -		4	2	6			
		To 4 quires cartridge-paper - - -		1	6	8			
		To ½ *lb.* oſnaburgh thread, to make cartridges -		0	3	4	119	15	0
		The above for the officers, privates, and black ſhot, of captain Knowles's party.							
May	1.	To caſh paid J. M'Donald, for 4 puncheons bread, 920 *lbs.* at 45*s.* and puncheon 32*s.* 6*d.* - - - -		27	4	0			
	11.	To 2 trunks to hold jackets, trowſers, *&c.* - -		1	0	0			
		To caſh paid cleaning arms - -		5	17	6			
	29.	To 1 barrel beef, 5*l.*—3 barrels pork, 36*l.* - -		51	0	0			
June	1.	To 50 pair mens ſhoes, at 13*s.* 4*d.* - - -		33	6	8			
		To 15 duffil blankets, at 15*s.* - -		11	5	0			
		To 1 trunk to hold ſhoes - -		0	15	0			
	6.	To 22 pair of ſhoes, at 13*s.* 4*d.* - -		14	13	4			
		To 6 *lbs.* FF gunpowder, 45*s.*—1 *lb.* oſnaburgh thread, for cartridges, 6*s.* 8*d.* - - - - -		2	11	8			
	12.	To 20 pair ſhoes, at 13*s.* 4*d.* 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—4 barrels flour, 24*l.*		37	6	8			
	23.	To 100 gun flints - - -		0	10	0	185	9	10
		The above for the officers and black ſhot at Windſor.							
May	3.	To 3 barrels beef, 45*l.*—3 ditto pork, 36*l.* - -		81	0	0			
June	1.	To caſh paid Adam Steel, for 7 bags beſt bread, 840 *lbs.* at 55*s.* and bags 3*s.* 4*d.* - - -		24	5	4			
		To 2 dozen Sherry wine - - -		7	0	0			
	11.	To 2 barrels pork, 24*l.*—2 barrels flour, 12*l.* -		36	0	0			
		To 3 barrels flour, at 120*s.* - - -		18	0	0			

To

			l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
18.	To 2 barrels flour		12	0	0			
21.	To 35 *lbs.* FF gunpowder		9	7	6	187	12	10
	The above for the officers and black ſhot at Dromilly.							
May 11.	To 50 kegs, at 10*s.* for the different poſts		25	0	0			
	To 1 check ſhirt, 12*s.* 6*d.*—5 yards oſnaburghs, 10*s.* 5*d.* for a negro ſent to St. Elizabeth's		1	2	11			
June 1.	To 2 quires paper, *per* colonel Bell		0	7	6			
6.	To 25 *lbs.* FF gunpowder, at 7*s.* 6*d.* for the militia		9	7	6	35	17	11
	The above powder delivered to captain Schroeter to be made into cartridges.							
	To 4 barrels flour, for Dromilly party					24	0	0
						942	4	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the annexed articles were delivered for the uſe of the detachments therein mentioned, by order of the commiſſioners.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM CUBBINE.

Sworn before me, this 30*th June*, 1798.

JAMES LYON.

I do hereby certify, that the articles charged in the annexed account, for the different parties, were by me forwarded to the poſts, or depots, of Windſor and Dromilly, for the uſe of the parties on actual ſervice againſt the runaways now in rebellion, *per* order of the commiſſioners.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the commiſſioners under the party law, for Trelawny.*

SIR, *Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, the* 3*d July*, 1798.

Pleaſe pay to the order of John Mitchell, eſquire, the ſum of nine hundred and forty-two pounds four ſhillings, in full of the annexed account, agreeably to the eleventh clauſe of an act entitled, "An act for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland," paſſed in the year 1793, and now in force.

We are, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervants,

JAMES IRVING,
ROBERT BELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

To William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingſton.

No. XLVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Falmouth.*

To JOHN CODNER, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Mar. 25.	To 97 blue knapt Kendal cotton foreſt jackets, complete, each at 27*s.* 6*d.*	133	7	6
	To 90 pair ditto ditto trowſers, at 17*s.* 6*d.*	78	15	0
	To 105 ſheeting oſnaburgh haverſacks, at 7*s.* 6*d.*	39	7	6
	7 haverſacks on hand.			
		251	10	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above articles were by me furniſhed for the uſe of the militia.—*So help me God.*

JOHN CODNER.

Sworn before me, this 21*ſt June*, 1798.

WILLIAM BENNETT.

I do

I do hereby certify, that the above articles were received and forwarded for the uſe of the different parties of black ſhot and militia, on actual ſervice againſt the runaways now in rebellion, *per* order of the commiſſioners, and are charged at the prices agreed for by them.

JOHN WATSON, *clerk to the board of commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, the 3d July, 1798.

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to Mr. John Codner, or order, the ſum of two hundred and fifty-one pounds ten ſhillings, in full of the within account, agreeably to the eleventh clauſe of an act entitled, "An act for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland," paſſed in the year 1793, and now in force. We are, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervants,

JAMES IRVING,
ROBERT BELL
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners.*

To William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

Received, 7th March, 1798, ſeven blue jackets, (being, as I am informed, furniſhed by John Codner), having already ſigned for them in my general receipt.

JAMES M'GHIE, *major commanding.*

Received from the commiſſioners of Trelawny (being furniſhed, as I underſtand, by John Codner), ſixty-three ſuits blue wood dreſs, and ninety-eight haverſacks, for the uſe of the party under my command.

June 19, 1798. GEORGE INNES, *captain and commanding officer, Trelawny parties.*

Received from the commiſſioners of Trelawny (being furniſhed, as I underſtand, by John Codner), twenty-ſeven blue ſuits of wood dreſs, for the uſe of the party under my command, (the above included in a general receipt.)

May 9th, 1798. EDWARD KNOWLES, *captain.*

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Falmouth.*

To JOHN CODNER, *Dr.*

(Sent to Coxheath pen for the uſe of the detachment of the 83d regiment ſtationed there.)

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
May 8.	To 30 blue knapt Kendal cotton foreſt jackets, complete, each at 27*s.* 6*d.*	41	5
	To 30 pair ditto trowſers, at 17*s* 6*d.* - - -	26	5
	To 30 haverſacks of ſheeting oſnaburgh, complete, each at 7*s.* 6*d.* -	11	5
		78	15

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above articles were by me furniſhed for the uſe of the ſaid detachment.—*So help me God.*

JOHN CODNER.

Sworn before me, this 21ſt June, 1798.

WILLIAM BENNETT.

The above articles were furniſhed and forwarded by me, *per* order of the commiſſioners acting under the party law for Trelawny, and are charged at the prices agreed for by them.

JOHN WATSON, *clerk to the board.*

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, July 3d, 1798.

GENTLEMEN,

Upon auditing the above account, be pleaſed to grant a certificate for the ſame to the order of Mr. John Codner, agreeably to the third reſolution of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, of the 18th June, 1798.

JAMES IRVING,
ROBERT BELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners.*

To the honourable the commiſſioners of accounts, Kingston.

Received

Received from the commiſſioners of Trelawny (being, as I underſtand, furniſhed by John Codner), thirty blue ſuits wood dreſs, for the uſe of the regulars, under my command, at Coxheath and Gray's Inn, (the above included in a general receipt.) Alſo thirty haverſacks.

June 19, 1798. ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

No. XLVII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM DAVIS, *Dr.*

1795.		*l.*
Aug. 10.	To cleaning 36 muſkets, locks, and bayonets, ſhifting the braſſes for ſteel ramrods, and putting them in good order	
	To making 40 ſteel prickers for ditto	
	To ſhoeing, farriering, &c. the horſes of the light dragoon company, upon all occaſions, during martial law	

TRELAWNY, *ſſ.*

I do certify, that the above work was done by William Davis, blackſmith and farrier, as above ſet forth.

WLLIAM CAMPBELL, *captain Trelawny light dragoons.*

TRELAWNY, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the within account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Sworn before me, this 19*th day of June*, 1798.

URQUHART GILLESPIE.

No. XLVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 9.	To caſh paid for 100*lbs.* Muſcovado ſugar, at 10*d.* -	4	3	4			
	To 1 caſk coniac brandy, 6 gallons, at 35*s.* caſk 10*s.* -	11	0	0			
	To 1 bag coffee, 54*lbs.* at 125*s.* bag 2*s.* 6*d.* -	3	10	0			
	To 34 yards crocus for bags, at 1*s.* 10½*d.* - -	3	3	9			
	To 50 London roſe blankets, at 20*s.* - -	50	0	0			
	To 12 yards yellow baize, to diſtinguiſh the black-ſhot, from thoſe of St James's, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - - -	2	5	0			
	To caſh paid for cleaning and repairing 29 ſtand of arms, *per* receipt - - -	5	2	6			
	To ½ barrel meſs beef - -	7	10	0			
	To 4 yards cotton check, at 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 pair ſhoes, 17*s.* 6*d.*—for Cudjoe, a free man - - -	1	12	6			
	To 50 leather gun-covers for the locks, at 3*s.* 9*d.* -	9	7	6			
	To 1 hogſhead cod-fiſh, weighing 1008*lbs.* at 50*s.* hogſhead, 10*s.*	25	14	0	—123	8	7
	The above was for the uſe of the officers, privates, and black ſhot, that went out under Edward Knowles, eſquire, to the Black-Grounds.						
June 2.	To 52 cartouch-boxes, made of beſt leather, with 18 tins in each, with oil-cloth, water proof, at 32*s.* 6*d.* each, *per* agreement	85	10	0			
	To 52 frogs for carrying the bayonet, at 2*s.* 6*d.* -	6	10	0			
	To 60 leather gun-lock covers, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - -	11	5	0			

To

				l.	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	To 50 green baize night-caps, with tape, *&c.* at 5*s.* -			12	10	0			
	To 1 large trunk, to pack the above - -			1	0	0			
	To 3 yards crocus, to pack ſundries, at 1*s.* 10½*d.* -			0	5	7½			
5.	To 6 quires cartridge-paper, at 2*s.* 6*d.* -			0	15	0			
6.	To 12 yards yellow baize, to diſtinguiſh the black-ſhot, from St. James's black-ſhot, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - -			2	5	0			
	To 40 green baize night-caps, with tape, *&c.* at 5*s.* -			10	0	0			
	To 1 caſk coniac brandy, 5 gallons, at 35*s.* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.* -			9	2	6			
	To 1 box candles, 31 *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* -			4	0	0			
11.	To 20 green baize night-caps, with tape, *&c.* at 5*s.* -			5	0	0			
18.	To 1 caſk old rum, 23 gallons, at 7*s.* 6*d.* - -			8	12	6			
	To 1 caſk brandy, 5½ gallons, at 35*s.* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.* -			10	0	0			
	To 1 keg Madeira wine, 5 gallons, at 20*s.* keg, 7*s.* 6*d.* -			5	7	6			
	To 1 bag coffee, 70 *lbs.* at 125*s.* bag, 2*s.* 6*d.* -			4	10	0			
	To 1 box ſoap, 73 *lbs.* at 2*s.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* -			7	8	6			
	To 1 box candles, 31½ *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* -			4	1	3			
	To 1 hogſhead cod-fiſh, 1008 *lbs.* at 50*s.* hogſhead, 10*s.* -			25	14	0			
	To 4 barrels ſuperfine flour, at 120*s.* - -			24	0	0			
	To 1 caſk corn, 8 buſhels, at 15*s.* caſk, 10*s.* for troopers, on packet guard - - -			6	10	0			
27.	To 1 dozen port wine, for ſick - - -			3	0	0			
	To 2 barrels flour, 26*th May*, at 150*s.* - -			15	0	0			
	To 6 quires writing-paper, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -			0	15	0			
	To 2 papers ink powder, at 3*s.* 4*d.*—¼ hundred quills, at 5*s.* -			0	8	4			
30.	To 5 puncheons ſhip-bread, weighing 1550 *lbs.* at 45*s.* and Engliſh puncheons, at 32*s.* 6*d.* each, for which money was paid -			43	0	0	—306	10	2½
	The above was ſent to Windſor poſt at different times, for the uſe of the officers, privates, and black ſhot, under the command of captain George Innes.								
May 7.	To 1 quire-book, 3*s.* 9*d.*—3 quires paper, 10*s.* -			0	13	9			
25.	To 4 quires paper, at 3*s.* 4*d.* - -			0	13	4			
June 19.	To 1 box wafers, 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 paper ink powder, 1*s.* 8*d.* -			0	5	5			
21.	To 1 two quire book, bound - - - -			0	12	6	— 2	5	0
	For the commiſſioners' office.								
May. 31.	To 1 caſk brandy, 5 gallons, at 35*s.* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.* -			9	2	6			
June 9.	To 2 dozen port wine, for ſick, at 60*s.* - -			6	0	0			
	To 1 box candles, 32 *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* - -			4	2	6			
	To 1 puncheon corn, 15 buſhels, at 15*s.* and a new Jamaica puncheon, 50*s.* - - -			13	15	0			
	To 3 quires writing-paper, at 3*s.* 4*d.* - -			0	10	0			
	To 1 caſk brandy, 5½ gallons, at 35*s.* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.* -			10	0	0			
	To 1 hogſhead cod-fiſh, 1008 *lbs.* at 50*s.* hogſhead, 10*s.* -			25	14	0			
21.	To 1 caſk brandy, 5 gallons, at 35*s.* - -			8	15	0			
	To 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, 31*ſt May*, at 150*s.* -			15	0	0			
30.	To 5½ gallons brandy, at 35*s.* - -			9	12	6			
	To 5 gallons Madeira wine, at 20*s.* - -			5	0	0			
	To 5 puncheons ſhip-bread, weighing 1550 *lbs.* at 45*s.* and Engliſh puncheons, at 32*s.* 6*d.* each, for which money was paid -			43	0	0	—150	11	6
	The above was ſent to Dromilly poſt, for the uſe of the officers, privates, and black ſhot, under captain M'Laine, of the pariſh of St. James.								

To

			l.	*s.*	*d.*
May 8.	To 1 buſhel corn				
19.	To 8 ditto ditto				
25.	To 8 ditto ditto				
28.	To 5½ ditto ditto				
June 4.	To 2 ditto ditto				
7.	To 12 ditto ditto				
16.	To 6 ditto ditto				
20.	To 11 ditto ditto				
30.	To 5 ditto ditto				
	58½ ditto ditto, for the troopers on packet guard, at Falmouth, at 15*s.*		43	17	6
	To 1 puncheon corn, 15 buſhels, at 15*s.*—a new Jamaica made puncheon, 15*s.* —for general M'Murdo's horſes		13	15	0
			640	7	9½
		Cr.			
	By a puncheon of corn, charged for the uſe of major-general M'Murdo, that he would not accept of, and was returned		13	15	0
			626	12	9½

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the ſeveral articles in the above account were delivered by me, to the commiſſioners acting under the authority of the party law, for the pariſh of Trelawny; and that they are charged at the uſual and accuſtomed prices. WILLIAM INGLIS.

Sworn before me, this 2d July, 1798.

THOMAS PARTRIDGE THARP.

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, 3d July, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that the articles in the anneved account were received and forwarded by me, to the different depôts, for the uſe of the parties on actual ſervice againſt the runaways, now in rebellion.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to the order of meſſieurs Hawthorn and Campbell, the ſum of 640*l.* 7*s.* 9½*d.* in full of the annexed account, agreeably to the 11th clauſe of an act entitled, "An act for raiſing and fitting out parties, for ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland," paſſed in the year 1793, and now in force.

We are, ſir,

JAMES IRVING,
ROBERT BELL,
JOHN MITCHELL,
} *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

To William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Kingſton.

Received for the uſe of the party of militia and black ſhot, under my command, the following articles, furniſhed by meſſieurs Hawthorn and Campbell, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny:

May 9. 100*lbs.* ſugar; 1 caſk coniac brandy, 6 gallons; 1 bag coffee, 54*lbs.*; 34 yards crocus, for bags; 50 roſe blankets; 12 yards yellow baize, to diſtinguiſh the Trelawny from the St. James's party of black ſhot; ½ barrel meſs beef; 4 yards cotton check, for Cudjoe; 1 pair ſhoes, for ditto; 50 leather gun-lock covers; 1 hogſhead cod fiſh, 1008*lbs.*

Which articles are included in the general receipt already ſigned by

EDWARD KNOWLES, *captain of party.*

1798, *June* 2. Forwarded to Windſor: 52 cartouch-boxes of leather, with 18 tins in each; 52 frogs for bayonets; 60 leather gun-lock covers; 50 green baize night-caps; 1 large trunk for the above; 3 yards crocus, to pack ſundries; 6 quires cartridge-paper; 12 yards yellow baize, to diſtinguiſh the Trelawny from the St. James's black ſhot.

June 6. 40 green baize night-caps; 1 caſk coniac brandy, 5 gallons; 1 box candles, 31*lbs.*

June 11. 20 green baize night caps, with tape, complete.

June 18. 1 caſk old rum, 23 gallons; 1 caſk brandy, 5½ gallons; 1 ditto Madeira, 5 gallons; 1 bag coffee, 70*lbs.*; 1 box candles, 31½*lbs.*; 1 box ſoap, 73*lbs.*; 1 hogſhead cod-fiſh, 1008*lbs.*; 4 barrels ſuperfine flour; 1 caſk corn, 8 buſhels.

June 27. 1 dozen port wine, for the ſick at Windſor poſt; 2 barrels flour, 26th May; 6 quires writing-paper; 2 papers ink powder; ¼ hundred quills; 5 puncheons of ſhip-bread, 1550*lbs.*

Received from the commiſſioners for Trelawny, the above articles for the uſe of the militia and black ſhot, in actual ſervice at Windſor; which articles are included in my general receipt, which will appear upon referring to the account of meſſieurs Hawthorn and Campbell; ſaid articles being furniſhed by thoſe gentlemen, for the public ſervice.

GEORGE INNES, *commanding officer Trelawny parties.*

1798, *May* 7. 1 quire book; 3 quires paper.

May 25. 4 quires paper.

June 19. 1 box wafers; 1 paper ink powder.

June 21. 1 two quire bound book.

Received from meſſieurs Hawthorn and Campbell, the above articles, for the uſe of the commiſſioners' office. J. WATSON, *clerk to the commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

For militia.

1798, *May* 31. 1 caſk coniac brandy, 5 gallons.

June 9. 2 dozen port wine, for ſick; 1 box candles, 32*lbs.*; 1 puncheon corn, 14 buſhels; 3 quires writing-paper; 1 caſk brandy, 5½ gallons; 1 hogſhead cod-fiſh, 1008*lbs.*

June 21. 1 caſk brandy, 5 gallons; 2 barrels flour, 31*ſt May*; 5½ gallons brandy, in a caſk.

30. 5 gallons Madeira wine; 5 puncheons ſhip-bread, 1550*lbs.*

The above articles were received by me, for the uſe of the militia, black ſhot, *&c. &c.* under my command at Dromilly eſtate; and are included in the general receipt, which will appear in Hawthorn and Campbell's account, that the articles were ſupplied by them.

LAUCHLAN M'LAINE, *captain St. James's ſhot.*

From May 8 *to June* 30. 58½ buſhels of corn, for the troopers on guard, were received by me, and delivered for their horſes.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, *cornet.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.	*For ſundries ſupplied the 83d regiment.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 23.	To 3 large braſs cocks, at 7*s.* 6*d.* - -	1	2	6			
	To 1 box candles, 53*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* -	6	15	0			
	To 1 barrel ſuperfine flour - -	7	10	0			
	To 1 bag coffee, 93*l. s.* at 125*s.* bag, 2*s.* 6*d.* -	5	18	9			
24.	To 2 barrels meſs beef, at 15*l.* - -	30	0	0			
25.	To 3 quart, 3 pint, and 3 half pint meaſures -	0	10	0			
May 4.	To 3 dozen port wine, for ſick, at 60*s.* caſk, 5*s.* -	9	5	0			
	To 75 feet pitchpine boards to make a platform, to carry ſoldiers on a cart, at 30*l. per* M. - - -	2	2	5			
9.	To 30 leather ſtraps for canteens, at 2*s.* 6*l.* each -	3	15	0			
12.	To 1 barrel ſuperfine flour - - -	7	10	0			
21.	To 1 caſk brandy, 10½ gallons, at 35*s.* caſk, 15*s.* -	19	2	6			
28.	To 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, at 150*s.* - -	15	0	0			
June 16.	To 1 caſk Madeira wine, 11 gallons, at 20*s.* caſk, 15*s.* -	11	15	0			
	To 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, 8*th* - -	12	0	0	132	6	2

N. B. The

N. B. The above was ſent to Coxheath, for the uſe of the 83d regiment, at different poſts.

			l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
May 4.	To 1 barrel ſuperfine flour		7	10	0			
18.	To 1 caſk wine, 6 gallons, at 20*s.* caſk. 10*s.*		6	10	0			
	To 1 box candles, 31½*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.*		4	1	3			
26.	To 20 gallons old rum, at 7*s.* 6*d.* caſk, 20*s.*		8	10	0			
	To 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, at 150*s.*		15	0	0			
30.	To 1 caſk brandy, 5 gallons, at 35*s* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.*		9	2	6			
	To 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, 20*th*, at 150*s.*		15	0	0			
June 8.	To 1 caſk, 6 gallons, brandy, at 35*s.* caſk, 10*s.*		11	0	0	76	13	9
	N. B. The above was ſent to Pantre-Pant poſt, for the uſe of the 83d regiment							
April 30.	To 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, at 150*s.*		15	0	0			
May 9.	To 5 gallons wine, at 20*s.* caſk, 10*s.*		5	10	0			
29.	To 5 gallons brandy, at 35*s.* caſk, 7*s* 6*d.*		9	2	6	29	12	6
	The above was ſent to Windſor poſt, for the uſe of the 83d regiment.							
June 19.	To 1 caſk old rum, 18 gallons, at 7*s.* 6*d.* caſk, 20*s.*		7	15	0			
	To 1 caſk brandy, 6 gallons, at 35*s.* caſk, 10*s.*		11	0	0			
	To 1 caſk wine, 10 gallons, at 20*s.* caſk, 20*s.*		11	0	0			
	To 1 barrel 3 dozen port wine, at 60*s.* caſk and cooperage, 5*s.* for ſick		9	5	0			
	To 1*lb.* ſago, for ditto		0	6	8	39	6	8
	The above was ſent to Unity poſt, for the uſe of the 83d regiment.							
	To 3 memorandum books, at 2*s.* 6*d.*		0	7	6			
	To 4 quires foolſcap paper, at 3*s.* 4*d.*		0	13	4			
	To ¾ hundred quills		0	5	0			
	To 1 box wafers		0	2	6	1	8	4
	The above for the offices at different poſts.							
						279	7	5

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the articles charged in the foregoing account, were delivered for the uſe of the regular troops ſtationed at the different poſts above mentioned.

WILLIAM INGLIS.

Sworn before me, this 3d day of July, 1798.

JAMES GALLOWAY.

The different articles in the annexed account were received, and forwarded as above, by order of the commiſſioners under the party law, for Trelawny.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the board.*

GENTLEMEN, *Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, 3d July,* 1798.

Upon auditing the above account, be pleaſed to grant to meſſieurs Hawthorn and Campbell, or order, a certificate for the ſame, agreeably to the 3d reſolution of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, of the 18th June, 1798.

JAMES IRVING,
ROBERT BELL,
JOHN MITCHELL.

To the honourable the commiſſioners of accounts, Kingston.

For 83d regiment.

1798, *April* 23. 3 large braſs cocks; 1 box candles, 53*lbs.*; 1 batrel ſuperfine flour; 1 bag coffee, 93*lbs.*

2 barrels

24. 2 barrels meſs beef.
25. 3 quarts, 3 pints, and ½ pint, meaſures.
May 4. 3 dozen port wine, for ſick; 75 feet pitchpine boards.
9. 30 leather ſtraps, for canteens.
12. 1 barrel ſuperfine flour.
21. 1 caſk brandy, 10½ gallons.
28. 2 barrels ſuperfine flour.
June 16. 1 caſk Madeira wine, 11 gallons; 2 barrels ſuperfine flour.

Received from Hawthorn and Campbell, the above articles for the uſe of the detachment of the 83d regiment, under my command at Coxheath, Venture, and Gray's Inn poſts; which will appear by their account, as *per* general receipt, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

For 83*d regiment.*

1798, *May* 4. 1 barrel ſuperfine flour.
18. 1 caſk wine, 6 gallons; 1 box candles, 31½ *lbs.*
26. 1 caſk old rum, 20 gallons; 2 barrels ſuperfine flour.
30. 1 caſk brandy, 6 gallons; 2 barrels ſuperfine flour, and 5 gallons brandy.

Received from Hawthorn and Campbell, the above articles for the uſe of the detachment of the 83d regiment, under my command at Pantre-Pant eſtate; which will appear by their account, as *per* general receipt, and ordered by the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

WALT. THO. HOMAN, *lieutenant* 83*d regiment.*

For 83*d regiment.*

1798, *June* 19. 1 caſk old rum, 18 gallons; 1 ditto brandy, 6 gallons; 1 ditto wine, 10 gallons; 1 ditto, containing 3 dozen port wine, for ſick; 1 *lb.* ſago, for ſick.

Received from Hawthorn and Campbell, the above articles, for the uſe of the detachment of the 83d regiment, under my command at Unity eſtate; which will appear in the account *per* general receipt, as ordered by the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

WALT. THO. HOMAN, *lieutenant* 83*d regiment.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 6.	To 18 gallons old rum, at 7*s.* 6*d.*	6	15	0
	To 5 gallons brandy, at 35*s.*	8	15	0
	To 5 gallons Madeira wine, at 20*s.*	5	0	0
	To 2 quires paper	0	6	8
10.	To 1 keg Madeira wine, 5½ gallons, at 20*s.* keg, 7*s.* 6*d.*	5	17	6
		26	14	2

The above articles were received by me, from Hawthorn and Campbell, for the uſe of the officers, militia, and black ſhot, ſtationed at Dromilly eſtate, by order of the commiſſioners of Trelawny.

L. M'LAINE, *captain St. James's black ſhot.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 3.	To 2 quires paper, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	6	8
7.	To 4 quires ditto, 13*s.* 4*d.*—caſh paid, poſtage, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1	0	10
	To 1 quire paper	0	3	4

To

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To 3½ yards oſnaburgh for the runaway named Major, brought in naked -	0	5	10
	1	16	8

The above articles were received, for the purpoſes mentioned, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 3.	To 15 cartouch-boxes, with 18 tins in each, at 32*s.* 6*d.* - -	24	7	6
	To 15 frogs, at 2*s* 6*d.* - - -	1	17	6
	To 1 hogſhead ſalt-fiſh, 1008*lbs.* at 50*s.* hogſhead, 10*s.* - -	25	14	0
5.	To 5 gallons brandy, at 35*s.* - - - -	8	15	0
	To 5 gallons Madeira wine, at 20*s.* - - -	5	0	0
	To 2 yards crocus, at 1*s.* 10½*d.* - - -	0	3	9
	To 12 yards yellow baize, at 3*s.* 9*d.* - -	2	5	0
	To 2 quires paper, at 3*s* 4*d.* - - - - -	0	6	8
	To 5 gallons Madeira wine - - -	5	0	0
Auguſt 1.	To 1 quire paper - - - -	0	3	4
	To 12½ buſhels corn, at 15*s.* caſk, 12*s.* 6*d.* - - -	10	0	0
13.	To 4 barrels flour, 13*th July*, at 100*s.* - - -	20	0	0
	To 1 puncheon bread, 310*lbs.* 6*th.*— 1 ditto ditto, 310*lbs.* 13*th*, is 620*lbs.* at 45*s.* puncheon, 32*s.* 6*d.* - - -	17	4	0
		120	16	9

The above articles were received by me, from Hawthorn and Campbell, for the uſe of the officers, militia, and black ſhot, ſtationed at Windſor pen, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

JOHN GRANT, *captain commanding Trelawny ſhot.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
July 2.	To 6 buſhels corn, at 15*s.* - - - - -	4	10
9.	To 5 ditto ditto, at 15*s.* - - - -	3	15
	To 6 ditto ditto, 3*d*, at 15*s.* - - - - -	4	10
16.	To 2 ditto ditto, at 15*s.* - - - -	1	10
	19	14	5

Received the above 19 buſhels of corn, from Hawthorn and Campbell, for the troopers' horſes, on duty at Falmouth, from 2d July, 1798, to 16th inſtant, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, *cornet.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HAWTHORN & CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	To amount of account, with receipts *No.* 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 - -	626	12	9½

	l.	s.	d.
To amount of account, with receipts *No.* 6, 8, 9, and 10	279	7	5
To ditto of account, with ditto *No.* 11	26	14	2
To ditto of account, with ditto *No.* 12	1	16	8
To ditto of account, with ditto *No.* 13	120	16	9
To ditto of account, with ditto *No.* 14	14	5	0
	1069	12	9½

No. XLIX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN HENRY SCHROETER, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
To my pay, as captain of Fort-Balcarres, from 30th November, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, at 6*s.* 8*d.* *per diem*	121	13	4
To ditto, as barrack-maſter, for 1 year	52	0	0
To hire of a negro, aſſiſting me in ſhifting gunpowder, *&c.* 1 year	20	0	0
To painting 12 carriage-guns	6	0	0
To cleaning and keeping in order, 40 ſtand arms	5	0	0
To paid for cartridge-paper	1	0	0
To Robert Cadenhead's account for clothes for three pioneers	15	0	0
To William Ellis's account for medicines for ditto	15	17	6
	236	10	10

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, John Henry Schroeter, captain of Fort-Balcarres, do ſwear, that the above is a juſt and true account, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN HENRY SCHROETER.

Sworn before me, this 14th November, 1798.

ADRIAN REID.

FORT-BALCARRES, *by order of captain Schroeter,*

To ROBERT & WILLIAM HUNTER, *Dr.*

1798.	l.
Aug. 30. To painting 12 carriage-guns, at 10*s.*	6

FORT-BALCARRES, *Falmouth, by order captain Schroeter,*

To JOHN PETTIT, *Dr.*

	l.
To cleaning 40 ſtand of arms, at 2*s.* 6*d.* as *per* agreement	5

Received payment of the above from captain Schroeter.

JOHN PETTIT.

Captain JOHN H. SCHROETER, *for Fort-Balcarres,*

Bought of J. LYON & Co.

1798.	l.
Oct. 15. 3 quires cartridge-paper, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	1

Received payment.

J. LYON & Co.
Captain

Captain JOHN HENRY SCHROETER, *for the pioneers at Fort-Balcarres,*
To ROBERT CADENHEAD, *Dr.*

1798.		l.
Oct. 25.	For one blue cloth jacket, 2 linen ſhirts, and two pairs trowſers, for Tom	5
	For ditto ditto, for Peter	5
	For ditto ditto, for John	5
		15

Received payment from captain John Henry Schroeter.

ROBERT CADENHEAD.

Captain JOHN HENRY SCHROETER, *for the pioneers Fort-Balcarres,*
To WILLIAM ELLIS, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
For ſundry medicines furniſhed, from Nov. 17, 1797, to Sept. 1, 1798		15	17	6

Oct. 23, 1798. Received payment. WILLIAM ELLIS.

I do ſwear, that the within account of fifteen pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix pence, for the pioneers, is a juſt and true account.

W. ELLIS.

Sworn before me, one of his majeſty's juſtices of peace, Oct. 23, 1798.
EDW. KNOWLES.

No. L.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,
To JAMES GALLOWAY & Co. *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.
June 29.	To 3 puncheons bread, 840*lbs.* at 45*s.* puncheons, 35*s.* each	24	3
	To 3 barrels meſs pork, at 12*l.*	36	0
	To 1 tierce prime meſs beef	18	0
		78	3

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear that the above account is juſt, and that the articles charged therein, are at the uſual and cuſtomary prices, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES BLAIR.

Sworn before me, this 9th October, 1798.
THO. STONEY.

I do hereby certify, that the above articles were received, and forwarded by me, *per* order of the commiſſioners, for the uſe of the parties in actual ſervice, againſt the runaways now in rebellion.

J. WATSON, *clerk to the commiſſioners for Trelawny.*
June 29, 1798.

We do hereby certify, that the above articles were purchaſed by us, from James Galloway and company, for the uſe of the parties in actual ſervice, againſt the rebellious negroes.

JOHN MITCHELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners.*

No.

No. LI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES STEWART, D. M. *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Oct. 10.	To James Gueſt's account for making two lightning-rods for Savanna-la-Mar gaol	23	5	6
	To John Moore (carpenter,) his account for putting up ditto, *&c.* -	10	0	0
	To 156 feet of pitchpine ſcantling for ditto, at 30*l. per* M. -	4	13	9
	To James Gueſt's account, for ſundries done at the gaol - -	4	5	10
		42	5	1

James Stewart, deputy-marſhal, maketh oath, that two lightning rods have been erected at the gaol; which was thought abſolutely neceſſary by the magiſtrates and veſtry.

J. STEWART, D. M.

I do hereby certify, that two lightning rods were abſolutely neceſſary to be erected at the gaol, for the ſafety of the building, according to my opinion.

GEO. MURRAY.

WESTMORLAND GAOL,

To JAMES GUEST, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Oct. 5.	To 2 lightning-rods, 232*lbs.* at 1*s.* 6*d.* - - - -	17	8	0
10.	To 20 ſtaples - - - - -	0	12	6
	To 6 hoops for the poſts, and driving on - -	3	0	0
	To 4 ¾ inch bolts, at 5*s.* - - -	1	0	0
	To 2 copper points for the rods, and fixing them on - - -	1	5	0
		23	5	6

THE PARISH OF WESTMORLAND,

To JOHN MOORE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Oct.	To ſquaring the timber, and erecting two lightning-rods, for the pariſh gaol; alſo digging and ramming the holes, and tarring the poſts - - -	10

I hereby empower George Woodbine, eſquire, to receive the account of labour I have againſt the gaol, pariſh of Weſtmorland, for making and erecting a lightning rod for the ſame.

Savanna-la-Mar, 30*th Oct.* 1798. JOHN MOORE.

PARISH OF WESTMORLAND GAOL,

To GEO. WOODBINE, *Dr.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To 156 feet pitchpine ſcantling, at 30*l. per* M. - - -	4	13	9

WESTMORLAND GAOL,

To JAMES GUEST, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 11.	To mending a lock - - - - -	0	13	4

Sept.

		l.	s.	d.
Sept. 12.	To taking off 2 locks, and repairing them, and putting them on -	1	0	0
20.	To 6 ſhackles, at 2s. 6d. - - - -	0	15	0
	To altering 10 ditto, at 1s. 3d. - - - -	0	12	6
	To 16 rivets for ditto, at 7s. 6d. *per* dozen - - -	0	10	0
	To 1 round bolſter, to take off the ſhackles, and ſtreightening a bolt -	0	7	6
		3	18	4
Oct. 10.	To 1 haſp and 2 ſtaples, and fixing them on - -	0	7	6
		4	5	10

No. LII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES FANNIN, *Dr.*

1797.		l.	s.
Dec. 16.	For 2 weeks advertiſing the reſolutions of the 28th November -	6	0
1798.			
Jan. 13.	For 2 ditto ditto an order for publiſhing the ſtamp act - -	1	0
	For 2 ditto ditto ditto court and baggage laws - -	1	0
	For 2 ditto publiſhing the ſtamp act - - -	10	0
	For 2 ditto ditto the court law - - - -	8	5
	For 2 ditto ditto the baggage law - - - -	2	10
June 24.	For 1 ditto advertiſing no buſineſs of a private nature to be received -	0	10
July 28.	For one month ditto the reſolutions of the houſe, of the 18th of June -	5	0
	For 1 ditto ditto clerks of veſtries to tranſmit the number of perſons of foreign birth	1	0
Oct. 20.	For 11 ditto ditto collecting conſtables to pay their arrears of taxes -	11	0
	For 8 ditto ditto collectors of rum duty - - -	12	0
	For 9 months and 2 weeks advertiſing reſolution of the commiſſioners of public accounts, that they cannot grant certificates for the companies of woodmen, unleſs the time and place of delivery of the articles charged are ſpecified -	9	10
	For 8 ditto ditto Higgins's Obſervations, *&c.* for ſale - -	8	
		75	15

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, the above account is juſt, and that no part thereof hath been paid.

JAMES FANNIN.

Sworn before me, this 20th November, 1798.

JOHN INGRAM.

No. LIII.

HONOURABLE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE,

To SPANISH-TOWN POST-OFFICE, *Dr.*

	l.	s.	d.
To amount poſtage, from 26th November to 31ſt December, 1794 -	1	18	9
To ditto, from 1ſt January to 31ſt December, 1795 - - -	14	19	11½
To ditto, from 1ſt January to 31ſt December, 1796 - - -	11	13	1½
To ditto, from 1ſt January to 31ſt December, 1797 - - -	22	10	7½

	l.	s.	d.
To amount poſtage, from 1ſt January to 1ſt October, 1798	20	10	7½
	71	12	6

Received payment of the above accounts.

CHARLES STOCK.

No. LIV.

JAMAICA, ſſ.—*St. Elizabeth's.*

THE PUBLIC,

To WINDSOR ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
From 15th May to 19th June. To 81 baggage negroes, one day, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	13	10	0
To 2 mules, one day, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	6	8
To 5 carts, one day, at 32*s.* 6*d.*	8	2	6
From 28th May to 24th June. To 2 black ſhot, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	9	0	0
June 2. To 22 yards oſnaburgh, for bags, at 1*s.* 8*d.*	1	16	8
To 4 breakers, at 12*s.* 6*d.*	2	10	0
	35	5	10

I do ſwear, the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

WM. ARMSTRONG.

Sworn before me, this 6th day of July, 1798.

ALEXANDER RANKIN.

I acknowledge the above to be juſt and true.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WINDSOR ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
June 6. To a ſteer and other ſupplies for the Weſtmorland militia, when on duty at Roſe-Caſtle	17	10	0

ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WINDSOR ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
To 310 *lb.* beef, at 85*s.* *per* cwt. delivered at Aberdeen, for the troops on duty there	13	3	6

I atteſt the above to be a juſt and true account.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

St. Elizabeth's, 10th July, 1798.

No. LV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM ROSS, *Dr.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To hire of a white man to take care of the magazine, air the powder, *&c.* at Fort-Haldane	50	0	0
To hire of two able negro men, to assist in working the guns, keeping the barracks and other buildings clean, at 3*s. per* day	109	11	0
To feeding them, at 4*d. per* day	12	3	4
To occasional hire of negroes, to work the twenty-four pounders on saluting days, *&c.*	2	13	4
To paid John Moore, for bunting, and making a set of colours for the fort, as none could be got from the island stores, 9*l.* and paid him for mending them twice, 20*s.*	10	0	0
To paid captain Spence, for an ensign	2	0	0
	186	7	8

FORT-HALDANE,

To JAMES DUTHIE, *Dr.*

1797.	*l.*
Nov. To finding labourers and all materials, mixing terrass, and terrassing the roof of the magazine	15

No. LVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM GILLMOUR, *Dr.*

1798.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
To the amount of Thomas Overton's account annexed	103	0	0
To my pay, as captain of Fort-Brunswick, from 24th December, 1797, to 24th December, 1798, at 6*s.* 8*d. per* day	121	13	4
To lodging-money	50	0	0
	274	13	4

JAMAICA, *ff.*

William Gillmour, of the parish of St. George, being duly sworn, deposeth, and saith, that the above account is just and true, in each and every particular.

WILLIAM GILLMOUR.

Sworn before me, this 27th day of November, 1798.

HENRY SHIRLEY.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To THOMAS OVERTON, *Dr.*

1798.	*l.*
To my hire, as *per* agreement with the honourable Henry Shirley, to take care of the magazine, air the powder, *&c.* at Fort-Brunswick	50
To hire of two negroes, to assist in working the guns and cleaning arms	40
To fifty-two weeks allowance, for the above negroes, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each	13
	103

JAMAICA,

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. George.*

I, Thomas Overton, do ſwear, that the above is a juſt and true account, and that I have conſtantly reſided in the barracks adjoining to ſaid magazine, from 1ſt December, 1797, to the preſent time.—*So help me God.*

THOMAS OVERTON.

Sworn before me, this 24th November, 1798.

GEORGE BUCHANAN.

No. LVII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To FONTABELLE ESTATE, *Dr.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
1798.				
April 25. To a barrel ſugar, 240 *lbs.* neat, at 70*s.*	- - -	8	8	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—Trelawny.*

We do certify, that the above barrel of ſugar was delivered for the uſe of the troops quartered at Coxheath, by our order.

JOHN MITCHELL, CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners for the pariſh of Trelawny.*

20*th July*, 1798.

No. LVIII.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To MARTHA THOMAS, *Dr.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the hire of thirteen negroes, doing duty of pioneers for his majeſty's 4th battalion of the 60th regiment of foot, ſix of which were employed at Stoney-Hill, and ſeven at Kingſton barracks, from the 25th of November, 1797, to the 14th of January, 1798, being 51 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per* day - - - -	110	10	0
To the hire of fourteen negroes, doing the duty of pioneers for his majeſty's 4th battalion of the 60th regiment of foot, ſix of which were employed at Stoney-Hill, and eight at Kingſton barracks, from 15th of January, 1798, to the 18th of June following, being 155 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per* day - - - - -	361	13	4
To the hire of twelve negroes, doing the duty of pioneers for his majeſty's 4th battalion of 60th regiment of foot, ſix of which were employed at Stoney-Hill, and ſix at Kingſton barracks, from the 19th of June, 1798, to the 31ſt of Auguſt following, being 74 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per* day - - -	148	0	0
To the hire of ten negroes, doing the duty of pioneers for his majeſty's 4th battalion of the 60th regiment of foot, at Stoney-Hill, from the 1ſt day of September, 1798, to the 24th day of November following, being 85 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per* day -	141	13	4
	761	16	8

MARTHA THOMAS.

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, Martha Thomas, who being duly ſworn, ſaith, the within account of pioneers employed by his majeſty's fourth battalion of ſixtieth regiment of foot, at Stoney-Hill and Kingſton barracks, is juſt and true.

MARTHA THOMAS.

Sworn before me, this 27th November, 1798.

WM. SAVAGE.

No.

No. LIX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ALEXANDER GOWIE, *Dr.*

1796.	*l.*
To digging out of the beach at Gibraltar-Point, three eighteen-pound iron guns, and finding ſkids, tackle-falls, *&c.* for dragging the ſame to the barracks hill, where Fort-Brunſwick is now erected	30
To caſh paid Thomas Overton, amount of his account, for cleaning the ſaid guns and for making tools for the above purpoſe	15
To mounting the ſaid guns, on trail carriages, complete, and finding ſaid carriages and all materials, at 36*l. per* carriage	108
	153

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, Alexander Gowie, of the pariſh of St. George, and iſland aforeſaid, carpenter, and being duly ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, doth ſolemnly declare, that the above account is juſt and true, and that no part thereof hath been received by him, or any perſon for him.—*So help me God.*

ALEXANDER GOWIE.

Sworn before me, this 3d day of November, 1798.

PHILIP ELLIS.

SIR, *Head-quarters, White-River, 27th October*, 1795.

It is my orders that you will proceed, without loſs of time, to move the guns at Gibraltar-Point, out of the ſand, ſo as to be inſpected by the ſhip captains, at Annotto-Bay, where they now ſtand; and if they are found ſufficient, you are then to move them to the point of the hill where the little watch-houſe ſtands. I am, ſir, your very humble ſervant.

(Signed) RUPERT M'KAY, L. C. C.

Lieutenant Alexander Gowie.

Vera copia. ANDREW SPROULL, *adjutant.*

No. LX.

CORRESPONDENCE *between the commiſſioners of the pariſhes of Trelawny and St. Elizabeth and the commiſſioners of public accounts.*

GENTLEMEN, *Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, July 3d*, 1798.

We have this day drawn on you for ſundry accounts, ſubject to be audited, agreeably to the third reſolution of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, of the 18th of June laſt.

We have alſo drawn orders on the receiver-general, for ſupplying the militia and black ſhot, in conſequence of orders from the lieutenant-governor to colonel Bell, under the act entitled, "*An act for raiſing and fitting out parties, for ſuppreſſing any rebellion in this iſland*, paſſed in the year 1703, and another act, in aid of the party law, paſſed in the year 1797: Should the receiver-general, under the idea of not being authorized by the party acts, make any difficulty in paying or granting certificates for theſe orders, we requeſt that you will alſo audit theſe accounts, and grant certificates for them, agreeably to the third reſolution of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, of the 18th June laſt.

Application is now made, for further ſupplies of proviſions, *&c.* for the parties of black ſhot now on ſervice: We find thoſe gentlemen who have ſuch articles as are wanted, backward in letting the public have them, unleſs they are aſſured of being paid the current price here, and require that ſuch price ſhould be agreed to by us: Now, from the third reſolution of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, of the 18th June laſt, it ſeems we have no ſuch power.

We requeſt your ſentiments on this ſubject, but ſhall, in the mean time, continue to ſupply what may be thought neceſſary.

We have the honour to remain, very reſpectfully, gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervants,

JAMES IRVING,
JOHN MITCHELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
} *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

The honourable the commiſſioners of public accounts, Kingston.

SIR, *Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, July 10th,* 1798.

We received your letter, covering the reſolution of the board of public accounts, and are much ſurpriſed they ſhould ſo far miſtake the accounts ſent up to them to be audited, as to blend them with the law for raiſing three companies of woodmen; they were incurred in conſequence of orders from the commander in chief, who tendered the ſervices of the 83d regiment, provided we would ſupply them with ſuch neceſſaries as lieutenant-colonel Gibſon, in concert with the commiſſioners, might think proper and neceſſary, which we readily concurred in: The agents here to the contractors for ſubſiſting the troops, were ready to ſupply them with the regular rations, but we never underſtood, nor had we the ſmalleſt intimation, that they were to ſupply the militia and ſlaves: The extra allowance for the 83d regiment was thought neceſſary by lieutenant-colonel Gibſon and the commiſſioners, becauſe they were employed at out-poſts, and liable to be called out on actual ſervice; to explain this more fully, we encloſe you copy of a letter, *No.* 1, from lord Balcarres, on the ſubject.

The prices of proviſions, *&c.* may appear high to you, but they are the uſual and cuſtomary prices here, and refer you to the encloſed letter, *No.* 2, directed to us.

What has made the accounts ſwell to ſo enormous an amount (and they are not all yet collected in), ariſes from this pariſh having fitted out two parties of militia and black ſhot under the party laws, and alſo two companies of black ſhot; one of which, from St. James's, has been chiefly ſupported from this pariſh, for which we refer you to colonel Bell's letters, *No.* 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and to lord Balcarres's letters, *No.* 1 and 2, ſent herewith.

There are now two parties of black ſhot on ſervice in the woods, that require conſiderable ſupplies, to enable them to execute the orders of the commander in chief: We beg leave to inform you, that if there is any further delay in auditing theſe accounts, we ſhall not be able, as commiſſioners, to procure ſupplies for theſe parties.

The board ſhould be apprized that we are acting under two laws of the iſland; one entitled, "*An act for raiſing and fitting out parties,*" paſſed in the year 1793; by clauſe 11th, the commander in chief is empowered to appoint perſons, to furniſh and ſupply every party with all neceſſary proviſions; and the receiver-general is ordered and required to pay for them, out of any public money in his hands unappropriated; and, by another act, entitled, "*An act in aid of the party law,*" paſſed the 23d of December, 1797; wherein, by clauſe 2d, the members of aſſembly and churchwardens, of every pariſh, are appointed commiſſioners for effecting the purpoſes of this act, in furniſhing all neceſſary proviſions, and other requiſite articles: How the receiver-general came to diſhonour our drafts, or refuſe to grant certificates for the amount of the accounts incurred for the public ſervice, we are at a loſs to know, being confident it never was the intention of the legiſlature to deny juſtice to the public creditor; nor do we conceive, that the reſolution of the houſe, paſſed the 18th of June, can militate againſt theſe two acts of aſſembly.

Encloſed you have captain Scott's receipt, for 30 ſuits wood clothing and haverſacks, furniſhed the party of the 83d regiment, when we expected they were to be ordered into the woods.

We remain, very reſpectfully, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervants,

JAMES IRVING,
JOHN MITCHELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
} *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

James Smith, eſquire, ſecretary to the honourable commiſſioners of accounts.

SIR,

SIR, *Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, 17th July, 1798.*

We wrote you by laſt poſt, to which we have not been favoured with an anſwer, and are ſorry to find, that the whole, nor no part, of the accounts againſt the public are yet paſſed.

You have ſurely ſufficient vouchers for our having received the different articles, and of their having been ſent to the different poſts where they were wanted, which is ſufficient to entitle thoſe to payment who have furniſhed them: If the accounts are over-charged, they ſurely ſhould be paſſed, after ſuch over-charges are deducted; and not deprive thoſe who have ſupplied the public, of an opportunity which they now have, of making uſe of the certificates, which may not again occur, till after this time twelve months.

We underſtand an act paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, having a retroſpect to the two party laws, and alſo for our future guidance, which we will thank you to tranſmit to us by return of poſt, as there are two parties now preparing to return to the woods, who want ſeveral neceſſary articles, which we ſhall take upon ourſelves to ſupply, that the ſervice of the country may not be impeded, until we hear from you.

Laſt Thurſday, the black ſhot under Innes and M'Laine fell in with ſome of Cuffee's party, killed two men, and took three women; the people are anxious for the reward: We ſhould be glad to know, if they are to apply for it as the ſecond clauſe of the party act directs; or, if that is one of the clauſes done away with in the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, how they are to be paid.

We have the honour to be, reſpectfully, ſir, your very obedient humble ſervants,

JAMES IRVING,
JOHN MITCHELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL,
} *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

James Smith, eſquire, ſecretary to the honourable commiſſioners of public accounts.

SIR, *Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, July 24th, 1798.*

I am directed by the commiſſioners for the pariſh of Trelawny, to reply to your letter of the 14th inſtant, and ſend you the vouchers, as far as I am able for this poſt, for the delivery of the beef, pork, flour, rum, brandy, wine, and candles, ſupplied the 83d regiment.

Thoſe who furniſhed the different articles, will not agree to make any diſcount on them, as they were delivered at the then market prices in the pariſh; and will, doubtleſs, have recourſe to every legal means, to recover what may be deducted.

To ſhew the board the impropriety of fixing prices in Kingſton, for articles in Trelawny, the gentlemen beg leave to obſerve, that Mr. Shirley, who has large eſtates in this pariſh, has diſpoſed of new rum from them, at 5*s.* 6*d. per* gallon; and the board ſay, they cannot allow more than 5*s.* for what was purchaſed laſt year at 6*s.* 3*d.*; and the prices fixed by the board for beef, pork, and flour, are 25 *per cent.* more than they could *now* be purchaſed for here.

The board ſurely did not expect the commiſſioners to be reſponſible for the rations delivered in the woods: This never was intended by the law.

The clothing for the 83d regiment was made uſe of by the men, while on duty in the night.

The tenth clauſe of the woodmen law repeals all powers veſted in the commiſſioners under the two party laws; and, having a retroſpect to, and altering the mode of payment of, all expences incurred in ſuppreſſing the preſent rebellion, and the board refuſing to do juſtice to the public creditors, by not auditing their accounts, puts it out of the power of the commiſſioners to act any longer.

If the board think the puncheons are worth the expence of ſending for, they may do it; and at ſame time will be delivered to their order, every thing that remains on hand, belonging to the public.

I am, very reſpectfully, ſir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

J. WATSON, *clerk to the commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

James Smith, eſquire, ſecretary, &c. &c. &c.

SIR, *Falmouth, 31ſt July, 1798.*

I received your letter of the 28th inſtant, and am directed by the late commiſſioners for Trelawny, to

to acquaint you, that they can ſee nothing in their letter of the 17th, that could be conſtrued into a propoſal on their part, to deduct any thing from the accounts againſt the public from this pariſh: If they had thought any thing over-charged, a deduction would have been made before the accounts were ſigned by them.

They cannot agree to any deduction, being ſenſible that the articles in the different accounts are charged at the uſual prices; it is with the commiſſioners of accounts to do as they think proper; but, as I mentioned in my letter of the 24th inſtant, the public creditors will doubtleſs try every legal means in their power, to recover whatever ſum they may think themſelves aggrieved, by any deductions that may be made.

The commiſſioners of Trelawny having ſigned the accounts, they conceive, ſhould have been a ſufficient voucher to the commiſſioners of public accounts, that they had received the different articles charged in them, and that they were delivered to the proper officers: It was not the buſineſs of thoſe of whom they were purchaſed, to know how they were diſpoſed of; and they had an undoubted right to have had their accounts audited and paſſed, without delay, even if the commiſſioners could never have accounted for the diſpoſal of the different articles purchaſed.

I am farther directed by the late commiſſioners to forward the different vouchers, as to the diſpoſal of the proviſions, *&c.* as ſoon as poſſible, although they know of no authority the board of public accounts have to call for them.

I am, very reſpectfully, ſir, your obedient humble ſervant,

J. WATSON.

The vouchers for the articles in your letter of the 7th inſtant, ſupplied the 83d regiment, ſhall be alſo forwarded, when they come to hand.

James Smith, eſquire, ſecretary to the honourable commiſſioners of public accounts, Kingston.

To the honourable board of commiſſioners of public accounts.

GENTLEMEN,

On the breaking out of the inſurrection of runaway ſlaves, we, being the repreſentatives and the churchwardens of this pariſh, were called on, under the law in aid of the party law, to provide the troops employed on ſervice with proviſions; and were afterwards employed by the commander in chief, commiſſioners under the law for the ſuppreſſion of rebellious ſlaves, for the ſame purpoſe; under theſe authorities, we acted, and appointed ſundry people as commiſſaries to purchaſe fat cattle, proviſions, and other neceſſaries; and, on the receipts for the ſame, atteſted on oath, being preſented to us, we granted certificates to the parties who ſupplied them: The honourable houſe of aſſembly, by a ſubſequent law or reſolutions, appointed your honourable board to audit theſe accounts; ſome of them we underſtand have been preſented and refuſed, and the holders directed to comply with a reſolution of the board, of the 6th inſtant, publiſhed in the Royal Gazette; with this reſolution, we humbly conceive, they cannot in *toto* comply, for it is not to be ſuppoſed poſſible, that they can obtain correct accounts of the number of regulars, militia, and black ſhot, with their pioneers and attendants, that were on duty, and the rations ſerved out to them; which are required, by the reſolution of your board, to be annexed to the accounts preſented to you: Waſte in the expenditure of proviſions, from the nature of the ſervice, muſt neceſſarily ariſe, but with this they think they have nothing to do: The principal officers, and their commiſſaries, are the official perſons accountable, and from whom this information can only be deſired: We feel ourſelves ſomewhat degraded in the office we hold, from the clamours of injuſtice that are daily rung in our ears, with threats of ſuing us; and we confeſs, we think it a very great hardſhip on thoſe people who have ſupplied the fat cattle, proviſions, and other neceſſaries, to be kept out of their money; for, to our knowledge, they could have ſold their cattle to the butchers, who would have paid immediately for them; we therefore truſt you will deviſe ſome eaſier means for the paſſing of theſe accounts, ſo that they may be allowed in the payment of taxes, before or on the 1ſt day of Auguſt next; and, unleſs this is done, in caſe any future neceſſity ſhould ariſe, when ſimilar ſupplies are requiſite, we are confident that they cannot be obtained here.

We

We are, very reſpectfully, gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervants,

JOS. JAMES SWABY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
} *commiſſioners acting under the law for fitting out parties.*

St. Elizabeth, 22d July, 1798.

P. S. To convince you how we were preſſed for large ſupplies, we annex copies of two letters, addreſſed to us by major-general Brereton; had we ſent ſupplies to the full extent that was required, they would have doubled the quantity that we ordered; what are now on hand, are kept as a depôt for the troops now on ſervice.

SIR, *Commiſſioners' office, Black-River, 1ſt Auguſt, 1798.*

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your lettter of 28th ultimo, expreſſing the ſentiments of the honourable board of commiſſioners, on the expences that have occurred, in furniſhing the troops employed to reduce the rebellious runaway ſlaves in this pariſh.

The regret which the board are pleaſed to expreſs, at our feeling ourſelves degraded at the frequent applications which have been, and are ſtill, made to us, of the hardſhips ſuffered by thoſe who ſupplied proviſions and other neceſſaries, cattle, carts, mules, ſlaves, *&c.* is ſomewhat ſoothing to us, but does not by any means remove the evil; it can only be done by allowing the accounts that are ſufficiently atteſted, to paſs in taxes for the preſent year; under this deſcription, we are humbly of opinion, the live cattle, proviſions, and other neceſſaries ſupplied, the carts, ſlaves, and mules furniſhed, come in the moſt unequivocal manner, commiſſaries being, by the commanding officer and by us, appointed for the purpoſe.

As to the number of men on duty, or rations allowed them, we cannot be ſuppoſed to judge.

Any ſuperfluities which the board ſeem to think we granted to major-general Brereton, and the other officers, we thought ourſelves authorized to do, knowing that ſimilar allowances were given to officers in the late maroon war, but, with all due ſubmiſſion, we think that gentlemen of this denomination are fully entitled to, conſidering the hardſhips and fatigue they muſt neceſſarily undergo in ſuch ſervice.

We know nothing of the Weſtmotland commiſſaries.

We aver, from our own knowledge, that the uſual market price of rum this year, at Black-River, is 5*s.* 6*d. per* gallon, and 55*s.* the puncheon; ſugar, in ſmall quantities, 80*s. per cwt.*; and part of the flour, you will obſerve, is charged below the prices you ſtate: Two affidavits accompany this letter, which we truſt will convince the honourable board, that the charges for the different articles, ſupplied by Mr. Cohen and others, are not more than the uſual market price in this pariſh; and we would not do ſuch violation to the juſtice of the board, as to ſuppoſe they would receive them, for the uſe of the public, at leſs value.

It affords us great relief, that the agent-general will furniſh ſuch rations as may be hereafter required for the ſubſiſtence of the troops, to whom we ſhall apply when any requiſition is made to us; for, to confeſs the truth, for the reaſon given in our laſt letter to the board, we do not imagine we could be furniſhed with ſupplies here, unleſs compulſory means were uſed; which, at all times, if poſſible, ſhould be avoided.

We underſtand the proviſions, *&c.* on hand, will be wanted for troops that may be ſcouring the woods: Major-general Brereton informed us, on Tueſday laſt, that he expected a detachment of 50 men from Trelawny, on Friday laſt, at Oxford, and that the depôt that remained there, would be ſufficient for their accommodation.

As ſoon as the ſervice is over, we ſhall make the neceſſary inquiry of what remains at the depôts, and get the accounts from the commiſſaries, and inform you the particulars.

We have the honour to be, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervants,

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
JAMES ROWE, *ſpecial commiſſioner,*
JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
} *commiſſioners under the act for fitting out parties.*

Mr. Swaby's indiſpoſition prevents his attendance here to-day.

This letter was brought to Mr. Swaby, who is only this day ariſen from a febrile confinement of a week paſt.

He flatters himſelf, that the reaſons given in this, and a former letter to the commiſſioners, will have a due influence, and induce them to re-conſider the reſolution publiſhed in the Gazette, as an adherence to it muſt operate very much to the prejudice of the public ſervice, in any future exigency.

James Smith, eſquire.

At a meeting of the board, Friday, 6th July.

Sundry accounts, with orders drawn upon the commiſſioners of public accounts, and alſo upon the receiver-general, for articles ſupplied for the uſe of the troops employed againſt the runaways, were preſented:

Reſolved, that it appears, by an act entitled, "*An act for raiſing and fitting out parties, for the ſuppreſſion of any rebellion in this iſland,*" paſſed in the year 1793, that the lieutenant-governor is to appoint any perſon or perſons he ſhall think proper, to furniſh and ſupply every party fitted out under the authority of the ſaid act, with all neceſſary proviſions, which the receiver-general is required to pay for:

That it appears, by the ſaid act, that the commanding officer of every ſuch party, is empowered to impreſs wains, carriages, cattle, mules, and horſes, as the ſervice ſhall require; and that he is to give certificates of the wains, carriages, cattle, mules, and horſes, by him ſo impreſſed; therein expreſſing the time they were ſo employed in ſuch ſervice, as alſo any hurt or accident that may have happened to the ſame; the amount of which hire and damage ſhall be regulated and aſcertained by any juſtice of the peace, who ſhall certify the ſame, under his hand, to the receiver-general, and the ſaid receiver-general is required to pay the ſame:

That it appears, by an act entitled, "*An act in aid of the party law now in force,*" &c. paſſed in the year 1797, that, immediately on any order being ſent by the lieutenant-governor, to any commanding officer of a regiment or battalion of militia, to fit out parties, the members of aſſembly and the churchwardens, of the pariſh from whence ſuch party or parties is or are to be ſent, ſhall forthwith provide, or cauſe to be provided, all ſuch neceſſaries, proviſions, and other requiſite articles, for the uſe of the party or parties to be ſent out, as to the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall ſeem expedient:

That it appears, by an act entitled, "*An act for raiſing three companies of woodmen, for the internal defence of the iſland,*" &c. that the commiſſioners appointed by law, for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, are required to audit all ſuch accounts, charges, and demands, which ſhall have accrued at the time of the paſſing of this act, and which ſhall be preſented to, and laid before them, at any time previous to the next meeting of the aſſembly, and to grant certificates bearing intereſt, at and after the rate of ſix pounds *per centum per annum*, ſigned by any two of the ſaid commiſſioners laſt mentioned, and counter-ſigned by the receiver-general, for the reſpective ſums for which the ſame ſhall be paſſed; and which ſaid certificates ſhall be taken in payment of all public taxes whatever, the revenue duties excepted:

The agent for ſubſiſting his majeſty's troops having attended, ſtated, that he continues to furniſh the whole of the 83d regiment, now on duty in Trelawny, with rations, as uſual; and that he had, in conſequence of the reſolution of this board, of the 4th May laſt, provided depôts ſufficient for ſupplying ſuch proviſions as might be required, for the uſe of the regulars and militia on ſervice.

Reſolved, that this board cannot grant certificates for any accounts that may be preſented, by virtue of the law for raiſing three companies of woodmen, unleſs ſuch accounts ſhall ſpecify the time and place of the delivery of the articles charged, and the perſons to whom they have been delivered, and unleſs a regular receipt for the ſame, with a return of the number of regulars, militia, and ſlaves, employed, and of the rations allowed to each, ſhall be annexed to ſuch accounts.

Ordered, that this laſt reſolution be advertiſed in the Royal Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

GENTLEMEN, *Office of accounts, 7th July*, 1798.

I have laid before the board your letter of the 3d inſtant; and ſeven accounts, with your dratts at foot, have been preſented, to the amount of 2542*l.* 14*s.* 2½*d.* which I am directed to inform you, cannot be audited, for want of further information.

I have the honour to ſend you encloſed, a copy of the reſolution which paſſed unanimouſly, at a full board yeſterday, and the commiſſioners are confident you will ſee the propriety of it.

The board having ſent for and examined the agent for ſubſiſting the troops, find, that he does regularly ſupply rations to the whole of the 83d regiment, and that he only requires aſſiſtance from you, for the carriage of ſuch rations; and alſo that he is, and has been, ready to ſupply all ſuch proviſions as may be wanted for the ſubſiſtence of the regulars, militia, and ſlaves: The board, therefore, ſees no neceſſity for your having recourſe to any other perſon, for ſuch proviſions as may be wanted for the ſervice of the public: It appears, by the accounts that have been laid before the board, that, independent of the rations delivered by the agent for the iſland to the 83d regiment, the public is charged, amongſt other things, with extraordinary rations for their uſe, 3 barrels meſs beef, 10 ditto pork, 15 ditto flour, 178 gallons rum, 32½ gallons brandy, 32 gallons Madeira, 6 dozen port wine, 2 boxes candles; and clothing to the amount of 78*l.* 15*s.* without any voucher whatever for the application of the ſame.

The board alſo obſerved, that many of the articles are charged much too high, to juſtify their auditing the accounts, particularly the beef, pork, flour, and brandy.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, gentlemen, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES SMITH.

Honourable James Irving, John Mitchell, and Charles Campbell, eſquires, commiſſioners' office, Falmouth.

GENTLEMEN, *Office of accounts, 14th July*, 1798.

I have received the letter you have done me the honour to write me, of the 10th inſtant, which I have laid before the commiſſioners of public accounts, together with the ſeveral enclоſures contained in it, and am directed to acquaint you, that they have again referred to the ſeveral accounts for which you have drawn on them, and on the receiver-general, and concerning which they thought it their duty to require further information, and find that there are no vouchers to atteſt the delivery of the beef, pork, flour, rum, brandy, wine, and candles, ſtated to be ſupplied for the uſe of the 83d regiment, without which the accounts cannot be paſſed; and the commiſſioners, upon mature conſideration, are of opinion, that they cannot allow more than the following prices; *viz.* for beef, 1*l.* 3*s.* *per* barrel; pork, 1 1*l.* *per* barrel; rum, 5*s.* *per* gallon; ſugar, 70*s.* *per cwt.*; brandy, 25*s.* *per* gallon; coffee, 120*s.* *per cwt.*; cod-fiſh, 35*s.* *per cwt.*; flour, 110*s.* *per* barrel; corn, 10*s.* *per* buſhel.

I am directed to acquaint you, that upon deductions being made in the accounts furniſhed, agreeably to the above prices, and upon the commiſſioners being ſatisfied of the expenditure, appearing by the returns of rations delivered, and of the quantities remaining on hand, the accounts will be audited.

The voucher you encloſe, ſigned by captain Scott, of the 83d regiment, ſupports the charge for clothing; but, as it appears that the ſeveral articles were delivered merely in expectation of receiving orders to go into the woods (which orders were never given), the board are of opinion, that they ought to have remained in ſtore: The commiſſioners obſerve, that a number of puncheons are charged for, which remain of value after their contents are diſpoſed of, and therefore expect that a credit ſhall be given for them: In anſwer to the obſervation in your letter (of the inefficacy of a reſolution of the houſe of aſſembly, militating againſt an act), I am directed to refer you to the 10th clauſe of the act for raiſing three companies of woodmen.

The public creditors can be paid only by certificates, to be ſigned by two of the commiſſioners of this board, and counter-ſigned by the receiver-general, which will account for his being under the neceſſity of diſhonouring your drafts.

I have

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, gentlemen, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES SMITH.

The honourable James Irving, John Mitchell, and Charles Campbell, eſquires.

GENTLEMEN, *Office of accounts, 21ſt July, 1798.*

I beg leave to refer you to the foregoing copy of a letter I had the honour of writing you laſt poſt, by order of the board, and cannot account for its miſcarriage, otherwiſe than by reaſon of its having been tranſmitted to Spaniſh-Town, to be forwarded to you from thence.

I have not had an opportunity of laying before the board your favour of 17th inſtant, on account of the ſailing of the man of war; in the mean time, I herewith enclоſe the act paſſed in June laſt, for raiſing three companies of woodmen, which you will obſerve does not repeal the clauſe of the party act you allude to.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, gentlemen, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES SMITH.

The honourable James Irving, John Mitchell, and Charles Campbell, eſquires.

SIR, *Office of accounts, 28th July, 1798.*

I have received by the poſt your letter of the 24th inſtant, with the vouchers, as far as you were able to furniſh them by that poſt, for the delivery of the beef, pork, flour, *&c.* ſupplied the 83d regiment, and am directed to inform you, that the board will immediately audit the accounts from Trelawny, and order certificates to be granted in payment, provided the over-charges are deducted, agreeably to the propoſal of the commiſſioners for Trelawny, in their letter of the 17th inſtant, and in conformity to the contents of my letter of the 14th inſtant; and provided alſo, that proper vouchers are produced, according to the reſolution of the board, of the 6th inſtant, publiſhed in the Royal Gazette.

I am directed to obſerve, that the board will expect further vouchers for the delivery of the different articles ſupplied the 83d regiment; the receipt you encloſe is for 7 barrels beef, 5 ditto pork, 10 ditto flour; whereas, by the accounts that have been produced, they have been ſupplied with the ſundry articles already ſtated in my letter of the 7th inſtant.

The power veſted in this board is, to audit and pay the accounts in queſtion, but they are not authorized to receive into their care, ſuch articles as may be left on hand.

I am, with reſpect, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES SMITH.

John Watſon, eſquire, clerk to the commiſſioners of Trelawny.

GENTLEMEN, *Office of accounts, 28th July, 1798.*

I have received the honour of your letter of the 22d inſtant, with its ſeveral encloſures.

Mr. Cohen, in behalf of Mr. Hinde, has alſo laid before the board Mr Cohen's accounts, *No.* 1, 6, and 7, amounting to 1627*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* and the vouchers proving ſundry deliveries.

Orders from the commiſſioners, for the payment of 38 cattle, and accounts atteſted by colonel Rowe, have likewiſe been laid before the board.

I am directed by the commiſſioners of accounts to expreſs their regret, at your feeling yourſelves ſomewhat degraded in the office you hold, by the clamour of gentlemen who think it a hardſhip that their demands are not paid immediately; but the board conſidering on their part, that a truſt has been veſted in them by the act for raiſing three companies of woodmen, do not think themſelves at liberty to paſs the accounts laid before them, without proper inveſtigation: They regret much, that ſuch a charge has been impoſed upon them; but they conceive, that however irkſome and diſagreeable, they cannot act otherwiſe.

From the return of the king's troops, militia, *&c.* employed under the command of major-general Ereteton, you have had to provide 5636 rations, but no information has been given of the nature of the rations allowed.

The commiſſioners obſerve, that from the accounts of Mr. Cohen only, marked *No.* 1, 6, and 7,

30 barrels flour, 6597 *lbs.* biſcuit, 23 barrels ſalt beef, 17 barrels pork, 9 barrels herrings, and ground proviſions to the value of 50*l.* have been delivered for the uſe of the troops, and that it greatly exceeds the number of rations returned.

The commiſſioners find that you have, with great propriety, appointed commiſſaries to purchaſe fat cattle, proviſions, and other neceſſaries; they alſo find, by the pay-bills, that each detachment had its own commiſſaries: The Weſtmorland detachment, particularly, had two of them, rated at 15*s.* *per* day: Theſe regimental commiſſaries muſt have given receipts: In Mr. Cohen's account, *No.* 6, there is a charge of 50*s.* for two calf-bound books; from whence it is naturally inferred, that you alſo had commiſſaries at the places of depôt.

The commiſſioners for ſettling the public accounts are aware that ſome waſte is inevitable; but, at the ſame time, are of opinion that it ought to be checked as much as poſſible, otherwiſe the public expences will increaſe to an enormous amount, and much of that check muſt depend on the exertions of the commiſſioners in St. Elizabeth and Trelawny.

The board hope that you will not think it improper, if they require to be furniſhed with the accounts of the delivery and iſſues of the proviſions, ſupplied the troops at the reſpective poſts, by the different commiſſaries; who may, at the ſame time, ſtate ſuch waſte or loſſes as may have been incurred: Such accounts will alſo ſhew, what is left on hand to be hereafter applied for the uſe of the public, for which the commiſſaries will be conſidered as accountable.

The ſeveral accounts for cattle do not ſpecify what kind of cattle was purchaſed, except in the caſe of the one due to Mr. Dunkley; nor do they ſpecify at what price *per* head; and the board have no voucher for the delivery of theſe cattle at the different depôts, whereby the commiſſaries would be made anſwerable.

An account ſworn to by B. Connor, marked *No.* 19, has been preſented, in which he charges 22*l.* for a leading ſteer, and; without ſhewing what is become of the ſteer, he can only be entitled to a hire for it.

The board do not think that, under the words in the law, "*ſuch articles as ſhall be neceſſary, &c.*" they are at liberty to order payment of ſundry ſupplies charged for the uſe of major-general Brereton, colonel Rowe, and officers; ſuch as hams, tongues, vinegar, oil, muſtard, pepper, tea, loaf ſugar, cups and ſaucers, glaſſes, and decanters, waſh-hand baſons, *&c. &c. &c.* which have never been allowed to any officer in his majeſty's ſervice.

The board is of opinion, that many articles are charged at a very advanced price: I have the honour to encloſe the rates at which they conſider themſelves juſtified in paying for moſt of the articles ſupplied the troops, founded on a reaſonable allowance in advance to the Kingſton market prices.

I am further directed to report to you, that the agent-general for the ſubſiſtence of the troops, continues to ſupply the detachments on ſervice with the uſual rations, and that no other charge can be made on account of the 437 rations for the 20th dragoons, but ſuch additional ſubſiſtence as you may have thought proper to grant them.

The agent-general is ready to obey your orders, and to ſupply the regulars, militia, and pioneers, with ſuch ſubſiſtence as you may be pleaſed to direct: The only aſſiſtance you will have to give him, will be in the carriage of the proviſions to the different depôts; this will ſave you a great deal of trouble, and he (the agent) knows well the vouchers neceſſary for paſſing his accounts.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, gentlemen, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES SMITH.

The honourable Joſeph James Swaby, Humphry Colquhoun, and T. Dunkley, eſquires, commiſſioners, St. Elizabeth.

GENTLEMEN, *Office of accounts, 4th Auguſt, 1798.*

I have received the honour of your letter of the 1ſt inſtant, with its encloſures; I have alſo received a diſpatch from major-general Brereton, with ſundry encloſures, and ſhall take the firſt opportunity of laying them before the board.

The urgency of gentlemen's private affairs at this period, the ſailing of the Brunſwick, and approaching departure of the packet, leave me little hopes of ſucceeding in aſſembling a full board of the commiſſioners of public accounts, until Friday week; on which day, I have no doubt of receiving their directions in anſwer to your letter: In the mean time, I can take upon myſelf to aſſure you, that the reſolution of the board, reſpecting the prices agreed to be allowed for proviſions, &c. was grounded upon the opinions and judgment of the firſt merchants here.

I hope the inconvenience attending this delay in paſſing the accounts will be, in ſome meaſure, removed by the currency public certificates muſt neceſſarily maintain, from the ſmall number in circulation, and the amount of the payments to be made into office for negro duties, deficiencies, &c.

I have the honour to be, with great reſpect, gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervant,

JAMES SMITH.

The honourable Joſeph James Swaby, Humphry Colquhoun, and James Rowe, eſquires.

ACCOUNT *of ſundry papers, duly certified and atteſted, which have been audited, and paſſed the board of public accounts.*

No.	Names.	Sums. l.	s.	d.	No.	Names.	Sums. l.	s.	d.
1	Glen Iſlay	17	0	0		Brought forward	922	15	5
2	Blackneſs	7	0	0	32	Henry Ruddick	40	0	0
3	Blackheath	8	10	0	33	Ann Dracott	2	16	8
4	Blue-Caſtle	13	3	4	34	Dean's Valley	24	16	8
5	Burnt-Savanna	8	10	0	35	Bermingham and Robertſon	35	6	8
6	Meſopotamia	17	0	0	36	Bogue eſtate	26	2	6
7	Grange	17	0	0	37	Far Iſland eſtate	33	10	0
8	G. Woodbine	8	10	0	38	Y. S. eſtate	5	5	0
9	G. Marcey	5	13	4	39	Ditto	26	19	9
10	J. Tomlinſon	2	16	8	40	Ipſwich eſtate	10	1	8
11	J. Wedderburn	2	16	8	41	Biſcany eſtate	27	15	0
12	W. Reckord	3	6	8	42	Bagdale eſtate	25	8	4
13	E. Timbrell	17	0	0	43	Houghton pen	3	10	0
14	W. Dobſon	5	13	4	44	Vauxhall eſtate	37	17	2
15	W. David	2	16	8	45	Sandy-Gully pen	11	10	0
16	Ann Williams	2	6	8	46	Paul-Iſland eſtate	18	10	0
17	W. Wharton	1	13	4	47	Mary Vidal	2	16	8
18	Friendſhip	8	10	0	48	James Torrent	2	16	8
19	John Thompſon	5	13	4	49	Ann Coſgrave	2	16	8
20	Catherine Stewart	1	13	4	50	John Dobſon	5	13	4
21	John Parnther	2	6	8	51	Charles Bromfield	25	10	0
22	Caledonia	30	0	0	52	Donaldſon and Heron	246	0	8
23	W. Goodin	5	13	4	53	James K. Kelly	14	10	0
24	G. Hamberſley	2	16	3	54	James M'Ghie	15	0	0
25	G. Myrie	2	16	8	55	Maclaurin Gillies	24	0	0
26	John Watſon	173	15	0	56	John Pettit	9	2	6
27	Ditto	54	6	8	57	Andrew Dalrymple	30	0	0
28	Ditto	96	0	0	58	George's Valley eſtate	8	0	0
29	Thomas Dunkley	118	0	0	59	Reſerve eſtate	11	17	6
30	Webb and Smith	255	7	6	60	James Lyon	60	0	0
31	Henry Ruddick	25	0	0	61	John Jarratt	28	10	10
	Carried forward	922	15	5			1738	19	3

No.

No. LXI.

THE 13TH REGIMENT OF LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To GOLDEN-GROVE ESTATE, *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Mar. 29.	To the hire of a negro, with two mules, from the 9th inſtant to this day, attending on a detachment of ſaid regiment. is 20 days of the negro, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each	2	10	0
	To the hire of the two mules, for 20 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each - -	5	0	0
		7	10	0

The above is juſt.

WM. HAWARD, *commiſſary.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Elizabeth.*

Perſonally appeared before me, John Racker Webb, and made oath, that the above is a juſt and true account, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN R. WEBB.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of July, 1796.

DAVID SHAKESPEAR.

The within account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

LAN. GUBBINS, *commanding 13th dragoons.*

Lieutenant GUBBINS, *for 13th light dragoons,*

To LUANA PEN, *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Sept. 16.	To hire of 4 horſes and a mule, 3 days, at 10*s.* each - -	7	10	0
	To hire of a cart, 3 days, at 32*s.* 6*d. per* day - - -	4	17	6
21.	To hire of a cart, 3 days, at 32*s.* 6*d. per* day - -	4	17	6
22.	To hire of a mare, from the 16th September to this date, is 6 days, at 10*s. per* day	3	0	0
24.	To hire of a mule, from the 16th September to this date, is 8 days, at 10*s. per* day - - - - -	4	0	0
		24	5	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, Francis Baylis, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt.

FRANCIS BAYLIS.

Sworn before me, this 4th day October, 1796.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

I certify, the horſes, mules, and carts, were hired for the 13th dragoons, to convey ſick and baggage, by order of the magiſtrates.

BARTH. O'BRIEN, *quartermaſter 13th dragoons.*

The within account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

LAN. GUBBINS, *commanding 13th dragoons.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To UNION ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 13.	To three negro men, ſent to Oxford on public ſervice, by order of the commiſſioners, from date to 16th, 4 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per diem* -	1	10	0
28.	To two negro men, on public ſervice as black ſhot, 3 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per diem* - - - - -	1	0	0
				10

June 5.	To two negro men, ſent to Oxford, by order of the commiſſioners, from date to 13th, inclusive, 8½ days each, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	
		2	15	6½	
	To four breakers, at 12*s.* 6*d.* each	2	10	0	
		7	15	6½	

I, John Racker Webb, do ſwear, that the above negro labour was done in the public ſervice, and the ſaid breakers delivered as above-mentioned.—*So help me God.*

JOHN R. WEBB.

I do certify, that the above oath was by me adminiſtered unto John Racker Webb, and by him taken and ſworn, this 13th July, 1798.

J. GRIFFITH.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GOLDEN-GROVE ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 16.	To the hire of three baggage negroes, at Oxford, from 13th inſtant, is 4 days each, 12 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.*	1	10	0
	To four breakers, at 6*s.* 3*d.* to Oxford	1	5	0
26.	To a mule-man, with three mules, from the 18th inſtant, is 9 days, with pads, crooks, &c. at 10*s.*	4	10	0
28.	To two black ſhot, ſent to Lacovia, and returned next day, at 10*s.*	1	0	0
31.	To two breakers, ſent to Windſor	0	12	6
June 15.	To two mule-men, with ſix mules, pads, ropes, crooks, &c. from 5th inſtant, is 10 days, at 20*s.*	10	0	0
19.	To a baggage negro, in the woods, from the 15th inſtant, is 5 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	12	6
21.	To Iſaac and Gloſter, two black ſhot, employed in the woods along with the militia, and at Oxford eſtate, from 31ſt ultimo, to this day, is 21 days, at 10*s. per* day for each	21	0	0
		40	10	0

I do ſwear, that the negroes and mules on public ſervice, were employed as above ſet forth, agreeably to orders received for that purpoſe; and that the other articles were alſo duly delivered.—*So help me God.*

THOMAS W. TAYLER.

Sworn before me, this 4th July, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

The above account is juſt and true.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GOLDEN-GROVE ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 1.	For a puncheon of rum, delivered commiſſary William Armſtrong, for uſe of the militia, now on duty, containing 115 gallons, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	34	6	8
	Puncheon, at	3	0	0
		37	6	8

I do certify, the above 115 gallons rum were received.

WM. ARMSTRONG, *deputy commiſſary.*

No.

No. LXII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To CHARLES NICHOLAS PALLMER, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Feb. 21.	Drawing and engroſſing conveyance of the dragoon ſtables, from Robert Roſs, eſquire, to his majeſty, for the uſe of the public, on 2½ ſheets of royal, 5*s.* ſtamp	10	0	0
	Caſh paid ſtamping and recording the ſame	6	18	1½
	Attendance in Kingſton to get ſame ſtamped, and to record the ſame in Spaniſh-Town	2	15	0
January.	Caſh paid for a liſt of judgments obtained by the public, for ten years farther back than he laſt liſt, and attendance to procure ſame	9	5	0
	Attending the commiſſioners of public accounts with the ſaid liſt, and a former one, containing the public judgments for twenty years paſt; going through ſaid liſts with ſaid commiſſioners; and having received directions from them, ſearching for ſaid judgments, and the laſt iſſued writs thereon, preparatory to making an arrangement of ſaid judgments, as directed by the commiſſioners (theſe ſearches and attendance taking up four days)	10	0	0
	Attendance in Kingſton on Mr. Holcombe, and various times here on Alexander Macleod, eſquire, to arrange ſuch judgments when found	2	15	0
February grand court.	Rex *vs.* Munro.—Same *vs.* Same.—Honorary fees on theſe two new actions, brought by direction of the commiſſioners of forts, *&c.* in conſequence of a caſe ſtated for Mr. Attorney-General's opinion, and his advice, 2*l.* 10*s* each	5	0	0
	Caſh paid Mr. Attorney-General's ſigning ſame, 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d* each, and attendance	6	11	8
	Making copy bonds for over, as prayed by the defendant's attorney	2	10	0
	Wright *vs* Anderſon.—Taxed coſts of defence in this replevin	5	2	6
	Rex *vs.* Randall Henry, collecting conſtable for Hanover, drawing and engroſſing affidavit of Thomas Holcombe, eſquire, clerk to the receiver-general, of monies due by this collecting conſtable 0 12 6			
	Paid filing ſame and for ſtamp 0 3 9			
	Motion and order for an attachment againſt defendant, for not paying over ſaid monies, unleſs cauſe ſhewn by him to the contrary, by the firſt day of next grand court 0 12 6			
	Attending court on motion 1 5 0			
	Paid clerk of the court ſigning order, and for ſtamp and attendance 0 17 6			
	Making copy order to ſerve 0 5 0			
	Writing a letter to the defendant, encloſing the original order and a copy, and procuring from him an admiſſion of the ſervice (it having been cuſtomary to give a perſon 100*l.* to ſerve theſe orders, and he now demanding 150*l.*) 0 12 6—1	4	8	9
	Rex *vs.* Whitfinch, collecting conſtable for St. Thomas in the Eaſt.—The like charges	4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Same.—The like charges	4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Shaw, collecting conſtable for St. Ann.—The like charges	4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Harris, collecting conſtable for St. David.—The like charges	4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Pearſon, collecting conſtable for St. Dorothy.—The like charges	4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Wright, collecting conſtable for St. Elizabeth.—The like charges	4	8	9

					l.	*s.*	*d.*
	Rex *vs.* M'Kay, collecting conſtable for St. Mary.—The like charges				4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Tomlinſon, collecting conſtable for Weſtmorland.—The like charges				4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Whittaker, collecting conſtable for Port-Royal.—The like charges				4	8	9
	Same *vs.* Cumming, collecting conſtable for St. George.—The like charges				4	8	9
June grand court.	Taxed coſts on judgment; Mitchell, receiver general, *vs.* Mytin, E. J.				6	6	6
	The like—Same *vs.* Matheſon Roderick				6	2	9
Oct.	Making out a caſe, by the direction of the ſub-committee, appointed to ſuperintend the law concerns of the public, for the opinion of the attorney-general, on the ſubject of the law now in force for proceeding in a ſummary way againſt collecting conſtables, on four ſides paper				4	0	0
	Attending him, and cath paid him therewith				6	11	8
Nov. 8.	Drawing out an additional queſtion on the ſame ſubject, for the attorney-general's opinion and advice				1	12	6
	Fee paid him therewith, and attendance				6	11	8
October grand court.	Rex *vs.* Holcombe & *al. amors.* Cole—Same *vs.* Same— In one of theſe actions, drawing draft replication, on 2 ſides draft, and fair copy, for the peruſal and ſettlement of Mr. Attorney-General			2 10 0			
	Attending him therewith, and fee paid him to ſettle and ſign ſame			6 11 8			
	Engroſſing ſame to file, on one ſheet, 2*s.* 6*d.* ſtamp			1 7 6	— 10	9	2
	In the other of theſe actions, the like charges				10	9	2
	Making out and filing ſuggeſtion of the death of Mr. Holcombe, in one of theſe actions				0	15	0
	The like, in the other of them				0	15	0
	Rex *vs.* Munro.—Drawing draft replication on two ſides draft, and fair copy thereof, for the peruſal and ſettlement of Mr. Attorney General			2 10 0			
	Attending him therewith, and fee paid him to ſettle and ſign the ſame			6 11 8			
	Engroſſing ſame to file, on one ſheet poſt; 2*s.* 6*d.* ſtamp			1 7 6	— 10	9	2
	Rex *vs.* Munro—The like charges in the other action of this title				10	9	2
	Rex *vs.* Munro—Drawing and engroſſing affidavit that major Elrington and Duncan Grant were material witneſſes in this cauſe, and about to depart the iſland, to obtain a commiſſion for their examination, and attending ſwearing to ſame, and paid ſwearing thereto, and for ſtamp			1 7 6			
	Trouble and attendance in procuring ſaid commiſſion, and attending judge for ſame			1 5 0			
	Making out ſaid commiſſion on 10*s.* ſtamp. and paid judge and *cl. cur.* ſigning ſame			1 12 6			
	Making out notice of execution, on 2*s.* 6*d.* ſtamp; copy to ſerve, and ſerving ſame			1 5 0	— 5	10	0
	Rex *vs.* Munro—The like charges in this other cauſe				5	10	0
	Attending at the execution of ſaid firſt commiſſion (the witneſs on the laſt not attending), taking down the examination, on one ſheet royal; 5*s.* ſtamp				5	0	0
	Retaining fee on *ſcire facias*, Rex *vs.* M'Farlane, on forfeited recogniſance				2	10	0
	Paid to Mr. Attorney-General, ſigning ſame				2	10	0
	Retaining fee on *ſcire facias*, Rex *vs.* Connolly, on forfeited recogniſance				2	10	0

Paid

		£.	s.	d.
	Paid Mr. Attorney-General, ſigning ſame - -	2	10	0
	Retaining fee in defence of replevin, for a levy, at the ſuit of the king, Jones G. E *vs.* Dance, D M. - - - -	2	10	0
Nov.	Making out a complete ſtatement of all the public judgments for the laſt twenty years, with the reſult of inquiries made reſpecting the ſame, and a ſtatement of the ſituation in which they reſpectively ſtood, on 16 ſides of poſt paper	8	0	0
14.	Attending the ſub-committee, and going through the ſame -	2	15	0
	Writing various letters, by directions of the ſub-committee, to various perſons againſt whom judgments appeared open, previous to iſſuing writs thereon; and correſponding with them on the ſubject - -	2	15	0
16.	Making out long report on the ſituation of the public law concerns, by the direction of the ſub committee, on 14 ſides poſt, and attending therewith	8	5	0
22.	Attending the committee appointed for the new act reſpecting collecting conſtables; going through ſame, in order to draw out a clauſe to ſanction a ſummary mode of proceeding againſt the eſtates of deceaſed collecting conſtables; drawing out ſaid clauſe accordingly - - -	3	5	0
October.	Honorary fee in an action directed to be brought againſt James Mitchell, eſquire, the late receiver-general, for retaining commiſſions on the ten *per cent.* loan	2	10	0
	Attending Mr. Attorney-General, and paid him retainer on behalf of the public - - - - -	6	11	8
	Drawing up a ſtatement of the ſeveral acts paſſed, enabling certain commiſſioners to borrow money, and iſſue 10 *per cent.* certificates for the ſame; the proceedings of the ſaid commiſſioners thereunder, and the various other circumſtances on which this action was founded, and making fair copy for the opinion and advice of Mr. Attorney-General - - -	10	0	0
	Attending him therewith - - -	1	5	0
	Fee paid him - - - - - -	5	6	8
	Fee paid counſellor Roſs, retainer on behalf of the public, and attendance	6	11	8
	In purſuance of the attorney-general's advice, drawing draft action for monies had and received in the name of the houſe of aſſembly, and fair copy, for counſel to ſettle, on 7 ſides - - - -	7	0	0
	Fee paid Mr. Attorney-General to ſettle ſame, and attendance -	6	11	8
	The like, Mr. Roſs, and attendance - - -	6	11	8
	This action being appeared to, making fair copy to file, on 4 ſheets poſt, and ſtamps 10s. - - - - -	4	10	0
	The defendant's attorney having prayed a copy of the action and of the account whereon it was brought, making fair copy of action for him, on 3 ſheets poſt, 3*l.* and making out account for him, 5s. - - -	3	5	0
	Poſtages, in correſponding with the different collecting conſtables, and clerks of the peace, and receiving the quarterly eſtreat rolls - -	5	0	0
		32	18	7

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Charles Nicholas Pallmer, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true.

C. N. PALLMER.

Sworn before me, this 29th November, 1798.

JOHN CLINTON M'ANUFF.

No.

No. LXIII.

No. 1.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for his majesty's 20th regiment light dragoons,*

To JOHN HENDERSON, *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 14.	To wharfage in Kingston, freight from thence to Port-Henderson, wharfage there, and wainage from thence to Spanish-Town, 560 bushels corn, at 1*s.* 10½*d.*	52	10	0
21.	To wharfage and wainage from Port-Henderson to Spanish-Town, 308 bushels corn, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	19	5	0
22.	To 207 ditto ditto, at ditto	12	18	9
		84	13	9

No. 2.

THE 20TH REGIMENT LIGHT DRAGOONS,

1798. *To* JOHN HENDERSON, *Dr.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
April 20.	To freight and wharfage of the following baggage belonging to major Gillespie; *viz.*			
	A beaufet, *No.* 1, 10*s* —5 small cases, 18*s.* 9*d.*	1	8	9
	2 large chests, *No.* 4, 10, at 10*s.*	1	0	0
	1 large case, containing looking-glasses	0	12	6
	1 middling trunk, 7*s.* 6*d.*—2 small ditto, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	15	0
	1 ditto chest, 7*s.* 6*d.*—1 small ditto, 3*s.* 9*d.*	0	11	3
	10 boxes sundries, at 2*s.* 6*d.*	1	5	0
	2 drip-stones, 1 portmanteau, 1 canteen, and a bundle bedding	0	5	0
	9 goats, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	0	11	3
	To hire of a waggon, carrying the above to Spanish-Town	5	0	0
May 7.	To wharfage 3 middling chests arms	0	15	0
	To ditto 1 middling chest belts	0	3	9
	To ditto 8 bundles saddlery, 5*s.*—8 middling chests	1	15	0
	To ditto 4 small chests, 6*s.* 8*d.*—3 middling trunks, 11*s.* 3*d.*	0	17	11
	To ditto 1 middling japanned case	0	3	9
	To ditto 1 small trunk, 2*s.* 6*d.*—5 bundles bedding, 3*s.* 1½*d.*	0	5	7½
	To ditto 2 boxes, 2 kegs	0	3	1½
	To hire of a boat, carrying the above on board the ship Duke of York	2	0	0
Oct. 5.	To wharfage 34 knapsacks, at 7½*d.*	1	1	3
	To ditto 6 middling chests, at 3*s.* 9*d* —1 small ditto, 1*s.* 8*d.*	0	16	8
	To ditto 2 middling bundles	0	2	6
Nov. 2.	To hire of a wherry, carrying a parcel of convalescents on board the Highland Lass transport	1	0	0
5.	To wharfage and wainage to Spanish-Town:			
	1 chest arms, 12*s.* 6*d* —2 large chests, 20*s.*	1	12	6
	4 middling chests, at 7*s.* 6*d.*	1	10	0
	5 barrels provisions, 2 ditto containing sundries, at 3*s.* 9*d.*	1	6	3
	4 chairs, 1 small table, at 1*s* 8*d.*	0	8	4
	2 bundles bedding, 5*s.*—21 knapsacks, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	1	11	3
		27	1	8

R. R. GILLESPIE, *major commanding 20th dragoons.*

JAMAICA.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

William Prunch, being duly ſworn, depoſeth, and ſaith, that the foregoing account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

WM. PRUNCH.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1798.
JAMES LEWIS.

No. 3.

HIS MAJESTY'S 63D REGIMENT,

To JOHN HENDERSON, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Dec. 9.	To carriage from Kingſton to Spaniſh-Town, 7 caſks hats, at 10*s.* -	3	10	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

William Prunch, being duly ſworn, depoſeth, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

WM. PRUNCH.

Sworn before me, this 23d day of November, 1798.
JAMES LEWIS.

I certify, that the above is a true account.

ROBERT BRERETON, *lieutenant-colonel 63d regiment.*

No. LXIV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES DISMORE PINNOCK, *Dr.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
For pay, from 31ſt December, 1797, to 31ſt December, 1798, at 6*s.* 8*d. per diem*	121	13	4
For lodging-money, one year - - - -	50	0	0
	171	13	4

No. LXV.

THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To JAMES MORRISON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
August.	To wharfage and ſhipping 20 large cheſts of regimental baggage, and hire of ſix negroes, and boat, 2 days, ſhipping the ſame on board the ſloop Diſpatch, for Savanna-la-Mar - - -	10	3	9

I certify, the above account is juſt,
BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

HIS MAJESTY'S 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To SAMUEL DEEMING, *Dr.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the hire of a negro pioneer, from the 18th December, 1797, to the 1ſt March, 1798, 74 days, at 2*s.* 6*d. per* day - - - - -	9	5	0

I certify, this account is juſt.
JOHN BROWNE, *major 13th light dragoons.*

No. LXVI.

HIS MAJESTY'S 83D REGIMENT,

To eſtate of JOHN ROBERTS, *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Sept. 16.	Shipping 5 caſes, 7 trunks, 3 large cheſts arms, 6 boxes, 3 bundles -	2	8	1½
1797.				
June 3.	Landing 1 bed, 1 bale, 5 caſkets, 3 trunks, 2 boxes, 1 caſk vinegar, 1 large caſe medicines, 3 ſmall boxes - - -	1	2	6
July 12.	Shipping 1 barrel, 1 bale, 1 tierce, 1 portmanteau - -	0	3	9
Nov. 30.	Landing *ex* Thomas, 2 caſes medicines - -	0	10	0
Dec. 19.	Ditto *ex* Duncan's ſhallop, 17 barrels, 16 bales - -	2	10	7½
1798.				
June 5.	Ditto *ex* Duke of York, 1 bale, 1 bundle bowls, 1 portmanteau -	0	3	1½
8.	Ditto 1 half-tierce - - - - -	0	0	11¾
13.	Ditto 2 bales clothing - - -	0	5	0
23.	Ditto 2 mops, 1 bale - -	0	2	6
Oct. 31.	Ditto 1 large caſe - - - -	0	7	6
	Ditto 1 box, 7½*d.*—1 tierce, 1*s.* 10½*d.* - -	0	2	6
	Ditto 1 bundle, 7½*d.*—1 package, 7½*d.* - -	0	1	3
	Ditto 4 large bales - - - -	0	10	0
	Rent of a ſtore, and attendance of negroes, from 27th Auguſt, 1796, to 27th Auguſt, 1798, at 30*l. per annum* - - -	60	0	0
		68	7	10½

I certify, that the articles mentioned in the above account, belonging to his majeſty's 83d regiment, were landed at Mr. Roberts's wharf, Montego-Bay, and that the charge for rent of a ſtore, and negro labour, is reaſonable.

THOMAS SUMMERFIELD, *quartermaſter 83d regiment.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, George Kathrens, late clerk to John Roberts, deceaſed, do make oath, that the within account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE KATHRENS.

Sworn before me, this 24th November, 1798.

CHARLES EVANS.

No. LXVII.

Commiſſioners' office, May 5th, 1798.

We do hereby appoint you to act as commiſſary, for buying up, and ſupplying of ſalt proviſions, and other requiſite articles, for the uſe of the militia, to be on duty againſt the rebellious ſlaves, ſaid to be at or near Hector's River.

Given under our hands and ſeals.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, (L. S.) } *commiſſioners appointed under*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, (L. S.) } *the party law, now in force.*

To Hyem Cohen, eſquire, Black-River.

Accounts againſt the public of Jamaica, due H. COHEN, *given to the honourable Joſeph James Swaby, eſquire, to get paſſed by the committee of the houſe of aſſembly:*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
No. 1,	account certified - - -	530	11	0

No.

				l.	s.	d.
No. 6, account certified	-	-	-	795	1	2
7, ditto ditto	-	-	-	302	6	8
				1627	18	10

If receipts for the delivery of the reſpective articles are neceſſary, Mr. John Hinde, of Kingſton, has them, and will ſend them.—*Oct.* 31*ſt*, 1798.

Alſo, Mr. Wade's account, againſt the public of Jamaica, for pioneers to the 13th dragoons, 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

No. 1.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *by order of the commiſſioners under the party law, now in force, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth,*

To HYEM COHEN, *Dr.*

For ſundries purchaſed and ſupplied, by order, for the uſe of the troops on ſervice:

1798.		l.	s.	d.
May 7.	To 12 iron pots, 289 *lbs.* at 10*d.* 12*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*—1 box candles, 54 *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* and box 2*s.* 6*d.* 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*—6 barrels flour, 36*l.* - -	54	18	4
	To 4 barrels meſs beef, 60*l.*—2 barrels meſs pork, 30*l.* - -	90	0	0
	To 1 hogſhead ſalt, 26 buſhels, at 8*s.* 9*d.* and hogſhead, 15*s.* -	12	2	6
	To 12 camp kettles, 80*s.*—12 black jacks, 40*s.*—3 *lbs.* muſtard, 20*s.*	7	0	0
	To 3 *lb.* black pepper, 20*s.*—1 firkin butter, 66 *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* 8*l.* 5*s.* -	9	5	0
	To 8 ſmall and 4 large lamps, 32*s.* 6*d.*—12 bottles Caſtor oil, 40*s.* -	3	12	6
	Gave boat-men, 3*s.* 4*d.*—paid for 1 hogſhead bread, 504 *lbs.* at 80*s.* hogſhead, 15*s.* 21*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* - - - -	21	7	1
	The above ſent to Oxford eſtate.			
	Paid hire of a boat, to carry the ſupplies for the troops -	5	0	0
9.	To 3 dozen wine, at 70*s.* and bottles, 5*s.* *per* dozen -	11	5	0
	Paid for 10 gallons brandy, keg and jug, 15*l.* 10*s.*—3 dozen plates, 30*s.*	17	0	0
	To 2 dozen knives and 2 dozen forks, 45*s.*—1 dozen ſpoons, 10*s.* -	2	15	0
	To 2 dozen cups and ſaucers, 20*s.*—12 waſh-hand baſons, 10*s.* -	1	10	0
	To 1 dozen wine-glaſſes, 10*s.*—1 dozen rummers, 20*s.*—2 quart decanters, 10*s.*	2	0	0
	To 1 box ſoap, 71 *lbs.* at 190*s.* cwt. box, 2*s.* 6*d.* 6*l.* 17*s.* 4½*d.*—2 *lbs.* tea, 50*s.*	9	7	4½
	To 11½ *lbs.* loaf ſugar, 28*s.* 9*d.*—1 ham, 25½ *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* 3*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 cheeſe, 12½ *lbs.* 23*s.* 1½*d.*—2 dozen porter, 45*s.* - -	8	0	7½
	To 1 tureen, 15*s.*—1 pewter ſoup ladle, 6*s.* 8*d.*—12 diſhes, 35*s.* -	2	16	8
	To ½ barrel white biſcuit, 45*s.*—caſh gave the negroes, 5*s.* 10*d.* -	2	10	10
	Gave the guard, 7*s.* 6*d.*—paid horſe-hire for the guard, 3 days, 30*s.* -	1	17	6
	To 2 coffee-pots, 10*s.*—20 yards bagging, 50*s.*—needles and twine, 5*s.*	3	5	0
11.	To 2 quires paper, 6*s.* 3*d.*—1 bundle quills, 2*s.* 6*d.*—1 box wafers, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	11	3
	To 1 paper ink powder, 1*s.* 8*d.*—1 quire paper, 3*s.* 1½*d.* -	0	4	9½
	To 2 quires paper, for cartridges, 3*s.* 9*d.*—6 barrels flour, 36*l.* -	36	3	9
	To 1907 *lbs.* bread, at 70*s.* and caſks, 62*s.* 6*d.* 69*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; 1 hogſhead, 4 tierces, and 1 barrel - - - -	69	17	6
	To 7 barrels meſs beef, 105*l.*—3 barrels meſs pork, 45*l.* -	150	0	0
	Gave the guard, 6*s.* 8*d.*—boat-men, 6*s.* 8*d.* - -	0	13	4
	To 46½ yards yellow durant, for diſtinguiſhing faſhes, at 3*s.* 1½*d.* -	7	5	3½
	To caſh gave the baggage negroes - - -	0	1	8
		530	11	0

JAMAICA,

JAMAICA, *ss.*

I do swear, that the above account, amounting to the sum of five hundred and thirty pounds eleven shillings, is just and true, and that the sundry articles are charged at the usual and customary prices here, at this time.

JAMES WADE.

Sworn before me, this 28th day of June, 1798.

JOHN ROBB.

Commissioners' office, St. Elizabeth, 28th day of June, 1798.

We do certify, the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of five hundred and thirty pounds eleven shillings, is just, and charged at the customary prices here, and that the said articles were purchased and supplied by the said Hyem Cohen, for the use of the troops on service, agreeably to our orders to him, for that purpose.

JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commissioners for fitting out parties.*

No. 6.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *by order of the commissioners under the party law, now in force, in the parish of St. Elizabeth,*

To HYEM COHEN, *Dr.*

For sundries purchased and supplied by order, for the use of the troops on service.

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*			
May 24.	To 1 firkin butter, 67*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*—1 jug oil and 1 bottle, 45*s.*	10	12	6			
	To 6 lamps, 20*s.* 7½*d.*—6 camp kettles, 40*s.*—4 quires paper, 13*s.* 9*d.*	3	14	4½			
	To 2 quires cartridge-paper, 5*s.*—25 quills, 2*s.* 6*d.*—ink powder, 1*s.* 8*d.*	0	9	2			
	To 1 box wafers, 2*s.* 6*d.*—6 iron pots, 141*lbs.* at 10*d.* 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*	6	0	0			
	To 1 box soap, 93½*lbs.* at 190*s.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* 9*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.*—6 tin pots, 15*s.*	9	15	1			
	To 2 barrels pork, 30*l.*—3 tierces and 3 barrels bread, 1086*lbs.* at 70*s.*—casks, 30*s.* 39*l.* 10*s.* 2½*d.* - - - - -	69	10	2½			
	To 2 calf-bound books, 50*s.*—1 box candles, 60*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -	10	2	6			
	To 1 loaf sugar, 12½*lbs.* 31*s.* 3*d.*—1*lb.* tea, 25*s.*—1 cheese, 16*lbs.* at 1*s.* 10½*d.* 1*l.* 10*s.* - - - - - -	4	6	3			
	To 1 ham, 18*lbs.* at 3*s.* 4*d.* 3*l.*—1 barrel herrings, 80*s.*—gave the guard, 6*s.* 8*d.*	7	6	8			
	Gave boatmen, 12*s.* 6*d.*—4 quires paper, 13*s.* 9*d.* - -	1	6	3			
	The above sent to Aberdeen and Eldersley						
					123	3	0
31.	To 1 box soap, 96½*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* 9*l.* 5*s.* 9½*d.*—2 jugs vinegar, 60*s.* - - - -	12	5	9½			
	To 2 jugs lamp oil, 100*s.*—paid for 10½ gallons brandy, 15*l.* 15*s.*	20	15	0			
	Cask for above brandy, 7*s.* 6*d.*—6 lamps, 20*s.* 7½*d.*	1	8	1½			
	To 2 barrels flour, 10*s.*—1 hogshead salt, 24 bushels, at 8*s.* 9*d.* hogshead, 15*s.* 11*l.* 5*s.* - - -	21	5	0			
	To 3*lbs.* mustard, 20*s.*—2 *lbs.* black pepper, 13*s.* 4*d.*—3 dozen wine, 10*l.* 10*s.* - - -	12	3	4			
	Paid for bottles and casks, 23*s.* 9*d.*—3 barrels beef and 4 barrels pork, 105*l.* - - - -	106	3	9	174	1	0
	The above sent to Williamsfield and Pullet-Hall.						
31.	To 2 hams, 37*lbs.* at 3*s.* 4*d.* 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—1 cheese, 13½*lbs.* 25*s.* 4*d.*	7	8	8			
	To 2 dozen port wine, 6*l.*—1 bottle sweet oil, 6*s.* 8*d.*	6	6	8			

To

				l.	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	To 1 *lb.* tea, 25*s.*—paid for 3½ gallons brandy, 5*l.* 5*s.*			6	10	0			
	To 3 dozen wine, 10*l.* 10*s.*—paid for bottles, 18*s.* 9*d.*			11	8	9			
	To 4 quires paper, 12*s.* 6*d.*—4 dozen porter, and caſk, 95*s.*			5	7	6			
	To caſh gave guards, 20*s.*—gave cart-men, 3*s.* 4*d.*			1	3	4—	38	4	11
	Sundries ſent for major-general Brereton's uſe.								
May 31.	To 2 puncheons bread, 20*l.*—8 barrels flour, 40*l.*			60	0	0			
	To 5 barrels beef and pork, 75*l.*—2 ditto herrings, 8*l.*			83	0	0			
	Paid for 1 firkin butter, 64*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.*			8	0	0			
	To 1 piece bagging, 56 yards, at 2*s.* 6*d.*			7	0	0—	158	0	0
	Sent to Oxford.								
June 1.	To caſh ſent colonel Rowe, to purchaſe proviſions			20	0	0			
	To 4 yards bagging, to cover powder, 10*s.*—gave cart-men, 1*s.* 8*d.*			0	11	8			
	To caſh paid for 1 cow hide, to cover arms, *&c.*			0	10	0			
	To caſh gave guards, eſcorting the arms			0	13	4—	21	15	0
4.	Paid for 2 puncheons bread, 27*l.* 5*s.*—1 caſk and 1 barrel bread, 300*lbs.* at 7*os.*—caſks, 8*s.* 9*d.* 10*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*			38	3	9			
	To 10 barrels flour, 50*l.*—1 box candles, 60*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*			57	12	6			
	Paid for 2 tierces beef, 45*l.*—paid for 6 barrels herrings, 19*l.* 10*s.*			64	10	0			
	To 1 box ſoap, 69 *lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* box, 2*s.* 6*d.* 8*l.* 15*s.*—2 hams, 34*lbs.* 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*			14	8	4			
	To 1 cheeſe, 11*lbs.* 20*s.* 7½*d.*—12 camp kettles, 75*s.*			4	15	7½			
	To 6 iron pots, 132*lbs.* at 10*d.* 5*l.* 10*s.*—paid for 10 gallons brandy, 15*l.*			20	10	0			
	Paid for 2 jugs, 10*s.*—2 loaves ſugar, 25*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d*—3*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*			3	12	6			
	To 3 coffee-pots, 15*s.*—1 hogſhead ſalt, 26 buſhels, at 8*s.* 9*d.* hogſhead, 15*s.* 12*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*			12	17	6			
	To 2*lbs.* black pepper, and 4*lbs.* muſtard			1	19	2			
	To 12 quart pots, 30*s.*—1 jug lamp-oil, bottles and jug, 55*s.*			4	5	0			
	To 6 lamps, 20*s.* 7½*d.*—2 dozen plates, 15*s.*—4 dozen knives and forks, 40*s.*			3	15	7½			
	Paid for 4 dozen cups and ſaucers, 40*s.*—paid for 1 firkin butter, 66*lbs.* 8*l.* 5*s.*			10	5	0			
	To 2 dozen ſpoons, 15*s.*--4 dozen wine, at 70*s.* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.* 14*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*			15	2	6			
	To 1 caſk porter, 6 dozen, at 22*s.* 6*d.* caſk, 7*s.* 6*d.*			7	1	3			
	To 2 quires large paper, 7*s.* 6*d.*—wafers and ink-powder, 4*s.* 2*d.*			0	11	8			
	To 1 bundle quills, 2*s.* 6*d.*—6*lbs.* ſalt-petre, 45*s.*—gave guard, 6*s.* 8*d.*			2	14	2			
	To caſh gave boat-men, 3*s.* 4*d.*—½ barrel beef, and ½ barrel pork, for general Brereton, 15*l.*			15	3	4			
	To caſh paid for 4 dozen empty bottles			1	0	0			
	To 1 loaf ſugar, 11¼*lbs.* at 2*s.* 6*d.* ſent for general Brereton's uſe			1	19	4½	279	17	3½
							795	1	2½

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear that the within account, amounting to ſeven hundred and ninety-five pounds one ſhil-

ling and two pence halfpenny, is juſt and true, and that the ſundry articles are charged at the uſual and cuſtomary prices here at this time.

JAMES WADE.

Sworn before me, this 28th day of June, 1798.

JOHN ROBB.

Commiſſioners' office, St. Elizabeth, 28th June, 1798.

We do certify, that the foregoing account, amounting to the ſum of ſeven hundred and ninety-five pounds one ſhilling and two pence halfpenny, is juſt, and charged at the cuſtomary prices here, and that the ſaid articles were purchaſed and ſupplied by the ſaid Hyem Cohen, for the uſe of the troops on ſervice, agreeably to our orders to him for that purpoſe.

JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
} *commiſſioners for fitting out parties.*

No. 7.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *by order of the commiſſioners under the party law, now in force, in the pariſh of St. Elizabeth,*

To HYEM COHEN, *Dr.*

For ſundries purchaſed and ſupplied, by order, for the uſe of the troops on ſervice:

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 21.	To 2 *lbs.* muſtard, and 2 *lbs.* black pepper - -	1	6	8
	To 1 jug vinegar, 37*s.* 6*d.*—1 hogſhead ſalt, 24 buſhels, at 8*s.* 9*d.* hogſhead, 15*s.* 11*l.* 5*s.* - - - -	13	2	6
	To 4 quires paper, 12*s.* 6*d.*—1 bundle quills, 2*s.* 6*d.* -	0	15	0
	To 1 box wafers, 2*s.* 6*d.*—4 barrels flour, 20*l.*—3 ditto beef, 45*l.* -	65	2	6
	To 1 barrel meſs pork, 15*l.*—paid for carrying up proviſions, 11*s.* 3*d.*	15	11	3
	To 2 hogſheads bread, 1200 *lbs.* at 70*s.* and hogſheads, 20*s.* each -	44	0	0
	To cath gave the guard - - - -	0	6	8
June 8.	To 2 dozen ale, for general Brereton - - -	3	0	0
	To 1 puncheon old rum, 114 gallons, at 7*s.* 6*l.* and puncheon, 55*s.* -	45	10	0
	To caſh paid carrying up rum, 5*s.*—paid for 1 jug brandy, and jug, 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*	5	11	3
	To 2 dozen ale, for officers, 60*s.*—gave baggage negroes, 3*s.* 9*d.* -	3	3	9
	To caſh ſent colonel Rowe, to buy bread kind - - -	20	0	0
10.	To 1 *lb.* tea, 25*s.*—1 tea-pot, 3*s.* 9*d.*—for colonel Rowe and officers	1	8	9
	To caſh gave colonel Rowe, to buy bread kind - - -	10	0	0
12.	To 2 bottles ſweet oil, for arms, 13*s.* 4*d.*—13*th*, 6 quires paper, 18*s.* 9*d.*	1	12	1
13.	To 50 quills, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* 5*s.*—1 paper ink-powder, 1*s.* 8*d.* -	0	6	8
15.	To 2 dozen port wine, and caſk - -	5	11	3
	To 2 barrels beef, 30*l.*—2 barrels pork, 30*l.* - -	60	0	0
	Paid carrying them up, 6*s.* 8*d.*—cath gave cart-man with arms, 1*s.* 8*d.*	0	8	4
19.	To 2 barrels beef, 30*l.*—gave boat men, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - -	30	2	6
	Paid 1 day's hire of a boat to carry up proviſions - -	5	0	0
22.	To 2 quires paper, 5*s.*—1 bundle quills, 2*s.* 6*d.* (ſent to Oxford) -	0	7	6
		332	6	8
	Cr.			
	By 2 barrels beef returned - - -	30	0	0
		302	6	8

JAMAICA,

JAMAICA, ss.

I do swear, that the within account, amounting to the sum of three hundred and two pounds six shillings and eight pence, is just and true, and that the sundry articles are charged at the usual and customary prices here, at this time.

JAMES WADE.

Sworn before me, this 28th day of June, 1798.

JOHN ROBB.

Commissioners' office, St. Elizabeth, 28th June, 1798.

We do certify, that the foregoing account, amounting to the sum of three hundred and two pounds six shillings and eight pence, is just, and charged at the customary prices here, and that the said articles were purchased and supplied by the said Hyem Cohen, for the use of the troops on service, agreeably to our orders to him for that purpose.

JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commissioners for fitting out parties.*

No. LXVIII.

HIS MAJESTY'S 13TH REGIMENT OF LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To JAMES BRYDEN, *Dr.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
April 9.	To hire of three pioneers, from 24th December to this day, 107 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each *per* day - - - - -	42	2	6

I do certify that the above account is just.

JOHN BROWNE, *major 13th light dragoons.*

To Mr. James Mitchell, receiver-general, Kingston.

No. LXIX.

THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To JAMES WADE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
To hire of 3 pioneer negroes, from 24th December, 1797, to 26th January, 1798, equal to 105 days of one negro, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - -		13	2	6

I do certify, that the above pioneers were doing duty the time as mentioned above, and at the price mentioned above, *per* agreement.

JOHN BROWNE, *major 13th light dragoons.*

No. LXX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES WADE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
To attending the public commissioners in the parish of St. Elizabeth, during the late martial law, and doing their writing business - - - - - -		25

We do certify, that Mr James Wade did attend us as a clerk, during the late martial law, and faithfully executed whatever we required of him, in keeping accounts, writing letters, orders, &c.

HUMPH. COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *commissioners acting under the law for fitting out parties, &c.*

No.

No. LXXI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ALEXANDER ROSE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 12.	For ſundry medicines furniſhed for the uſe of the troops, employed under the party law - - - - -	40	2	4

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, and that the ſundry articles are charged at the uſual and cuſtomary prices at that time.

ALEXANDER ROSE.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1798.

HUMPH. COLQUHOUN.

We do certify, that the within account, amounting to forty pounds two ſhillings and four pence is juſt, and that the ſaid articles were purchaſed and ſupplied by the ſaid Alexander Roſe, for the uſe of the troops on ſervice, agreeably to our orders to him for that purpoſe.

HUMPH. COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners appointed under the*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *act for fitting out parties.*

No. 23.

This account has already been preſented to the commiſſioners of public accounts, but refuſed payment, for want of vouchers, and no other but the atteſtation of the commiſſioners could be furniſhed.

H. COLQUHOUN.

No. LXXII.

Port-Royal, Jamaica, April 23, 1798.

THE 83D REGIMENT,

To ABRAHAM MELHADO, *Dr.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the hire of 2 pioneers, for the uſe of ſaid regiment, from 13th March, to the 23d April, 1798, both days incluſive, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day for each - -		13	13	4

I do hereby certify, that the above mentioned two pioneers did duty with my company, for the above ſpecified time. JOHN NAPPER, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

No. LXXIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for a bridge over Great-River,*

To GEORGE KERR, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 27.	To amount of day labour (maſons and labourers), as ſworn to by James Dickſon:						
	9,803 maſons, at 5*s.* each, is - -	2450	15	0			
	30,023 labourers, at 2*s.* 1*d.* each, is - -	3127	7	11	—5578	2	11
	To 4898 ſteers, every day working, at 6 in a cart; quantity, 816 carts, and 6 ſteers, one day, at 12*s.* 6*d.* each, is - -				510	0	0
	To James Dickſon, my foreman, 646 days, at 20*s.* each, is -				646	0	0
	To 2 coil of rope, from Milburns and Clarke, for bracing the centers				15	19	0
	To 550 weight of gunpowder, at 4*s.* 4½*d.* is - -				120	6	0

Paid

		l.	s.	d.
	Paid Andrew Pringle, for making the centers	317	9	5½
	Paid the eſtate of Robert Kerr, for iron work for the centers	40	1	3
	Paid Jolly and Kiddle, for ſpike nails for the centers	16	6	3
	Ditto John Verling	6	3	9
		7256	8	7½
		4498	10	0
		2757	18	7½
	Cr.			
1796.	By balance of two grants in the ſeſſions of 1791 and 1792	1198	10	0
	By pariſh of St. James's veſtry order	640	0	0
	By ditto of Weſtmorland ditto	640	0	0
1797.	By ditto of Hanover ditto	320	0	0
	By grant of the laſt ſeſſions of aſſembly	1700	0	0
		4498	10	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ*—*Cornwall.*

I, James Dickſon, of the pariſh of St. James, county of Cornwall, and in the iſland of Jamaica, practical maſon, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above negro labour, and every other article as therein ſet forth, was done and expended, in erecting the ſtone bridge over Great-River, and was moſt faithfully attended to by me.—*So help me God.*

JAMES DICKSON.

Sworn before me, this 18th day of September, 1797.

GEORGE BINHAM.

At the requeſt of the committee of the laſt veſtry of this pariſh, we, the ſubſcribers, have examined, and made a ſtrict ſurvey of, the bridge built over Great-River, near the barracks, by Mr. George Kerr, and have much ſatisfaction in giving our teſtimony, of the bridge being done in a moſt complete and workmanlike manner; and the quantity of perches and feet cut ſtone, as ſet forth in Mr. Kerr's account, are, we firmly believe, all contained in ſaid bridge.

JOHN SHEPPARD,
NICH. DAWES.

St. James's, 1ſt November, 1797.

No. LXXIV.

1797.	HOSPITAL EXPENDITURE *for the* 13TH REGIMENT DRAGOONS:	l.	s.	d.
Jan. 25 *to* 31.	Eleven men in hoſpital	13	0	11½
Feb. 1 *to* 3.	Eleven men.—4 *to* 7, thirteen men	13	14	1½
8 *to* 14.	Thirteen men	15	1	7½
15 *to* 21.	Ditto	14	14	1½
22 *to* 28.	Ditto	15	15	11½
Feb. 29 *to Mar.* 6.	Ditto	14	11	10½
Mar 7 *to* 13.	Ditto	14	14	4½
14 *to* 20.	Ditto	14	13	8½
21 *to* 27.	Ditto	14	8	8½
28.	Ditto.—29 *and* 30, three men	3	19	2¾
		135	15	8¼
	Received by rations and hoſpital ſtoppages, from 25th January to 30th March	74	3	11½
		61	11	8¾

	l.	s.	d.
Due on the old regulations, to the hoſpital expenditure - - -	43	7	0
Balance due	104	18	8¾
Hoſpital expenditure from November 19th, 1796, to January 25th, 1797 -	158	4	4
To amount of iſland allowances received for the above period -	114	17	4
Balance due hoſpital fund -	43	7	0
To amount of hoſpital expenditure, from 25th January to 30th March, 1797, incluſive	135	15	8¼
	179	2	8¼
By amount of rations and ſtoppages, from 25th January to 30th March, incluſive -	74	3	11½
Due hoſpital fund -	104	18	8¾

JAMAICA, *ſſ.* THOS. NICHOLLS, *aſſiſtant ſurgeon hoſpital ſtaff.*

Thomas Nicholls, aſſiſtant ſurgeon of the hoſpital ſtaff, maketh oath, that the ſeveral diſburſements and charges made in his account, acting in that capacity for his majeſty's 13th regiment light dragoons, from the 25th day of January, to the 30th day of March, 1797, being the period the ſaid regiment was under his care, are juſt and true, and that the matters and things ſet forth in his petition to the honourable the houſe of aſſembly, are alſo juſt and true.

THOS. NICHOLLS, *aſſiſtant ſurgeon hoſpital ſtaff.*

Sworn before me, this 26th November, 1798.

J. M. DWYER.

No. LXXV.

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Fort-William eſtate one mule, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, and which ſaid mule has, by ſome accident, been loſt and miſſing from the ſaid party, and cannot be found, ſo as to be reſtored to the ſaid eſtate, although every endeavour hath been made for that purpoſe.

£. 35 ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Fort-William eſtate is entitled to the ſum of thirty-five pounds, for the value of the ſaid mule, as loſt to the ſaid eſtate.

JAMES ROBERT TOMLINSON,
JAMES BROWN,
THOMAS WM. HARDIN,
} *juſtices of the peace for the pariſh of Weſtmorland.*

To his majeſty's receiver-general. *Weſtmorland, 23d June,* 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Williamsfield eſtate one mule, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, but, by ſome accident, the ſaid mule ſtrayed from the ſaid party, and cannot ſince be any where found, ſo as to reſtore it to ſaid eſtate, although every ſearch has been made for the ſaid mule.

£. 35 ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that the ſaid Williamsfield eſtate is entitled to the ſum of thirty-five pounds, for the value of the ſaid mule, as loſt to the ſaid eſtate.

JAMES BROWN,
JAMES ROBERT TOMLINSON,
THOMAS WM. HARDIN,
} *juſtices of the peace for the pariſh of Weſtmorland.*

To his majeſty's receiver-general.

No.

No. LXXVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ATKINSON, MURE, & BOGLE, *Dr.*

1795.		*l.*
Aug.	To ſixty nine barrels Iriſh meſs beef, ſhipped on board the Lady Mackworth, and delivered to Maclaurin Gillies, for the uſe of the country, at 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* -	598

I, Maclaurin Gillies, do ſwear, that the ſixty-nine barrels of beef, above mentioned, were iſſued to the troops in the pariſh of St. James, during martial law in 1795, and that the ſaid ſixty-nine barrels of beef never were included in either meſſieurs Donaldſon and company's accounts, or thoſe of meſſieurs Atkinſon and company.—*So help me God.*

MACLAURIN GILLIES, *deputy commiſſary.*

Sworn before me, this 30th November, 1798.
JOHN PERRY.

No. LXXVII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GOSHEN PEN, *Dr.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
May 12 *to* 17.	To the hire of three negroes, as baggage negroes at the poſt at Oxford, by order of the public commiſſioners, 5 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each	1	17	6
May 31 *to June* 14.	To the hire of two negroes, as above, 14 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each	3	10	0
	To ditto for a mule, the ſame time - - -	1	15	0
		7	2	6

I, George Allen, overſeer on Goſhen pen, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, and that the ſaid negroes and mule, were ſent to the ſaid poſt at Oxford, as above ſtated, by order of the public commiſſioners.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Sworn before me, this 24th day of November, 1798.
WM. K. HEWITT.

We, the public commiſſioners, appointed by law, do certify, that the above mentioned baggage negroes and mule, were ordered by us to be ſent from Goſhen pen, above-mentioned, to the poſt at Oxford.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners acting under the*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *law for fitting out parties.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GOSHEN & LONG-HILL PENS, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 9.	To ſix fat cows, for the uſe of the troops on public ſervice - -	108	0	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth's.*

I, Bryan Connor, commiſſary appointed by the commiſſioners for ſupplying the troops on public ſervice, with freſh beef, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, and that the ſaid ſtock were purchaſed by me, for the uſe of the ſaid troops, and forwarded to the poſt at Petersfield and Vauxhall, by order of the ſaid public commiſſioners. B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 28th day of November, 1798.
D. ROBERTSON.

We,

We, the public commiſſioners, appointed by law, for ſupplying the troops on public ſervice, do certify, that the above-mentioned Bryan Connor was authorized by us, to purchaſe cattle for the public ſervice, and agreeably to the directions of major-general Brereton; and alſo that we ſigned an order for the above ſum, which was returned for want of form.

HUMPH. COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners acting under the*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *law for fitting out parties.*

No. LXXVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To LACOVIA ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 31.	To 6 new breakers, made by order of the colonel, at 12*s.* 6*d.* each -	3	15	0
	To 2 negroes employed carrying them to Windſor eſtate, 1 day, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per* day - - - - -	0	6	8
June 1.	To 6 ſteers two days, conveying arms and ammunition, from Shaw's bridge to Burton eſtate, at 25*s.* *per* day - - -	2	10	0
15.	To a baggage negro, from the 28th of May, to the 15th June, 19 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day, attending the detachment at Oxford eſtate, and Hector's River -	3	3	4
		9	15	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Elizabeth's.*

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

J. HOLLIDAY.

Sworn before me, this 13*th July*, 1798.

HUMPH. COLQUHOUN.

SIR,

Pleaſe pay to the order of the reverend Thomas Warren, the amount of the within account.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's R. and S. C.*

James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general.

No. LXXIX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GREEN-VALE ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Mar. 8.	To a ſteer this day delivered to major James M'Ghie, for the uſe of a party under his command, under the immediate orders of colonel Bell, as directed by general M'Murdo, value - - - - - -	25

William James Stevenſon, of the pariſh of Trelawny, guardian of the co-heireſſes of James Scarlett junior, the late proprietor of Green-Vale (ſince deceaſed) being duly ſworn, maketh oath, that the above, he verily believes, is perfectly juſt.

W. J. STEVENSON.

Sworn before me, this 23*d day of October*, 1798.

THOS. DENNISS.

Dromilly, 8*th March*, 1798.

Received from Mr. Delany, the overſeer of Green-Vale, a ſteer belonging to that eſtate, to be butchered for the uſe of the troops under my command, no proviſions of any kind having as yet arrived for the men; which ſteer is valued at twenty-five pounds.

JAMES M'GHIE, *major commanding.*

No.

No. LXXX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
	For the hire of 24 negroes, from the 8th of March, to the 13th, is 6 days, acting as pioneers, in a party under the command of major M'Ghie, going after armed runaways, is 144 negroes, for one day, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day - - - - -	24

The above is juſt.

JAMES M'GHIE, *major commanding.*

The above negroes were with me the time ſpecified.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 6.	For a cart, 8 cattle, and 2 cart-men, from Potoſi eſtate, for one day, carrying proviſions from Falmouth to Windſor pen, by order of the commiſſioners, at 10*s.*—2*s.* 6*d.*—and 3*s.* 9*d.* each *per diem* - - -	1	17	6
Aug. 6.	For a cart, 8 cattle, and 2 cart-men, for one day, carrying proviſions from Falmouth to Dromilly eſtate, as above - - -	1	17	6
		3	15	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, James Keith, overſeer on Potoſi eſtate, who made oath, and ſaith, that the carts, cattle, and negroes, were furniſhed from ſaid eſtate, as above ſpecified.

JAMES KEITH.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of November, 1798.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

The above carts, cattle, and negroes were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, } *commiſſioners.*
CHAS. CAMPBELL, }

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 4.	For 1 cart, 8 ſteers, and two cart-men, from Wales eſtate, one day, carrying proviſions, *&c.* from Falmouth to Windſor pen; cart, at 10*s.* ſteers, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each, cart men, 3*s.* 9*d.* each; by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny -	1	17	6
8.	For 1 cart, 8 ſteers, and 2 cart-men, one day, carrying proviſions, *&c.* from Falmouth to Coxheath pen, as above - - -	1	17	6
	For 1 cart, 8 ſteers, and 2 cart-men, for 1 day, carrying proviſions, *&c.* from Falmouth to Dromilly eſtate, as above - - -	1	17	6
		5	12	6

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, Edward Fleming, overſeer on Wales eſtate, who made oath, and ſaith, that the above carts, cattle, and cart-men were furniſhed, as above ſpecified.

EDWARD FLEMING.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of November, 1798.

JAMES K. KELLY.

The above carts, cattle, and negroes, were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commissioners.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 13.	For a cart with 8 steers, and 2 cart-men, from Lansquinet estate, one day, carrying provisions, *&c.* from Falmouth to Windsor pen; cart, at 10*s.* steers, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each, cart-men, 3*s.* 9*d.* each, by order of the commissioners for Trelawny -	1	17	6

JAMAICA, *ss.*

Personally appeared before me, Henry Kroger, overseer on Lansquinet estate, who made oath, and saith, that the above carts, steers, and cart-men, were furnished as above specified.

HENRY KROGER.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1798.

JAMES GALLOWAY.

The above carts, cattle, and negroes, were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commissioners.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 11.	For a cart with 8 steers, and 2 cart-men, from Covey estate, one day, carrying sundry articles from Falmouth to Windsor pen, by order of the commissioners for Trelawny; cart, at 10*s.* steers, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each, cart-men, 3*s.* 9*d.* each -	1	17	6

JAMAICA, *ss.*

Personally appeared before me, John Young, overseer on the Covey estate, who made oath, and saith, that the above cart, steers, and cart-men, were furnished as above specified.

JOHN YOUNG.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1798.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

The above cart, cattle, and negroes, were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commissioners.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 25.	A truck with 10 steers, 2 cart-men, carrying provisions from Falmouth, for the 83d detachment, to Pantre-Pant estate; say truck, 10*s.* cart-men, 3*s.* 9*d.* each, steers, 2*s.* 6*d* each - - - -	2	2	6
	A cart from Pantre-Pant to Windsor pen, with 8 steers, a man and a boy, with provisions, half a day - - - -	0	18	9
May 10 & 15.	A truck each day with provisions from Falmouth to Pantre-Pant estate, as above - - - -	4	5	0
	A cart with 8 steers, a man and boy, with provisions from Pantre-Pant to Windsor pen, half a day - - -	0	18	9
Jan. 7.	A cart from Pantre-Pant to Falmouth, with 8 steers, 1 man and a boy -	1	17	6
18.	2 carts, with 8 steers, a man and boy each, from Pantre-Pant to Unity estate, carrying baggage of 83d regiment, half a day - - -	1	17	6
23.	For the hire of 6 negroes from the date hereof, to the 1st of July, acting as pioneers			

in

	l.	s.	d.
in a party under the command of lieutenant John Grant, going after armed run-aways, by order of the commiſſioners, is 54 negroes for one day, at 3s. 4d. -	9	0	0
For 568 *lbs.* ſugar, from Pantre-Pant eſtate, for the 83d detachment, by order of the commiſſioners, at 65s. *per* 100 *lbs.* - - -	18	9	1
For 350 *lbs.* ſugar from ditto, for the black ſhot, at 65s. *per* 100 *lbs.* by order of ditto - - - -	11	7	6
For 200 *lbs.* ſugar from ditto, for the party under major M'Ghie, at 65s. *per* 100 *lbs.* by order of ditto - - -	6	10	0
	57	6	7

The number of negroes ſpecified in the charge of the 23d June, of the above account, did duty as pioneers, in a party ordered out by me, whilſt commanding officer of the Trelawny ſhot, and for the time mentioned.

GEO. INNES, *captain Trelawny regiment, and commanding officer of parties fitted out in ſaid pariſh, againſt the rebels.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, William Emery, overſeer on Pantre-Pant eſtate, who made oath, and ſaith, that the above-mentioned carts, trucks, cattle, negroes, and ſugar, charged in the above account, have been furniſhed from ſaid eſtate, as ſpecified, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny.

WILLIAM EMERY.

Sworn before me, this 17*th day of November*, 1798.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

The within were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN THARP, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
May 29.	For a cart, with 8 ſteers, and 2 cart-men, from Good-Hope eſtate, one day, carrying ſundry articles from Falmouth to Windſor pen, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny; cart, at 10s. ſteers, at 2s. 6d. each, cart-men, 3s. 9d. each -	1	17	6
June 18.	For a cart, with 8 ſteers, and 2 cart-men, from Good-Hope eſtate, as above -	1	17	6
		3	15	0

The above cart and cattle were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, James Park, overſeer on Good-Hope eſtate, who made oath, and ſaith, that the above carts, ſteers, and cart-men, were furniſhed as above ſpecified.

JAMES PARK.

Sworn before me, this 19*th day of November*, 1798.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

No. LXXXI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To EDWARD MORANT GALE, *Dr.*

1798. *l.*

For the hire of five negroes, from York eſtate, from the 8th March to the 13th, is 6 days, acting as pioneers in a party under the command of major M'Ghie, going after armed runaways, is 30 negroes, for 1 day, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day, is - - - - - 5

The above is juſt.

JAMES M'GHIE, *major commanding.*

The above negroes were with me the time ſpecified.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To EDWARD MORANT GALE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 31.	For a cart, with ten ſteers and two cart-men, from York eſtate, carrying proviſions from Falmouth for the black ſhot, 1 day; ſay, cart, 10*s.* ſteers, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each, and cart-men, at 3*s.* 9*d.* each; by order of the commiſſioners -	2	2	6
June 12.	For a cart, with ten ſteers and two cart-men, carrying proviſions from Falmouth for the black ſhot, as above - - - - -	2	2	6
		4	5	0

The above were complied with, agreeably to our orders.

JOHN MITCHELL, } *commiſſioners.*
CHARLES CAMPBELL, }

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, Robert Lamont, overſeer on York eſtate, who made oath, and ſaith, that the above carts, and cattle and negroes, have been furniſhed from ſaid eſtate, as above ſpecified, by order of the commiſſioners for Trelawny.—*So help me God.*

ROBERT LAMONT.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of November, 1798.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

No. LXXXII.

No. 1.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BENJAMIN TENISON, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 16.	To ſupplying a detachment of the 13th light dragoons, in his majeſty's ſervice, under the command of captain John Kent, quartered at Lucea barracks, with water, from the above date to the 9th day of April, 1798, at 13*s.* 4*d. per* day, as *per* agreement - - - - -	96	13	4

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do hereby certify, that the above-mentioned Benjamin Teniſon was employed by me, to ſupply the detachment of the 13th light dragoons under my command, quartered at Lucea barracks, with water, from the ſaid 16th day of November, 1797, to the 9th day of April, 1798, and at the rate of 13*s.* 4*d. per* day; and that the ſaid Benjamin Teniſon did perform the ſame, agreeably to contract.

J. KENT, *captain 13th light dragoons.*

HANOVER,

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do ſwear, that the above-mentioned detachment of the 13th light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, was ſupplied with water, from the 16th day of November, 1797, to the ſaid 9th day of April, 1798, and at the rate of 13*s.* 4*d. per* day, as *per* agreement with captain John Kent.

BENJ. TENISON.

Sworn before me, this 9th day of April, 1798.

RICHARD HAUGHTON REID.

No. 2.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BENJAMIN TENISON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 10.	To ſupplying a detachment of the 20th (or Jamaica) light dragoons, in his majeſty's ſervice, under the command of cornet William Blake, quartered at Lucea barracks, with water, from the above date to the 24th day of July, 1798, at 13*s.* 4*d. per* day, as *per* agreement - - -	70	13	4

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do hereby certify, that the above mentioned Benjamin Teniſon was employed by me, to ſupply the detachment of the 20th (or Jamaica) light dragoons, under my command, quartered at Lucea barracks, with water, from the ſaid 10th day of April, 1798, to the 24th day of July, 1798, and at the rate of 13*s.* 4*d. per* day; and that the ſaid Benjamin Teniſon did perform the ſame, agreeably to contract.

WM. BLAKE, *cornet 20th light dragoons.*

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do ſwear, that the above-mentioned detachment of the 20th (or Jamaica) light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, was ſupplied with water, from the 10th day of April, 1798, to the 24th day of July, 1798, at 13*s.* 4*d. per* agreement with cornet William Blake. BENJ. TENISON.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of October, 1798.

RICHARD HAUGHTON REID.

No. 3.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BENJAMIN TENISON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 25.	To ſupplying a detachment of the 20th light dragoons, in his majeſty's ſervice, under the command of cornet Edward Parkinſon, quartered at Lucea barracks, from the above date to the 20th day of October, 1798, inclusive, with water, at 13*s.* 4*d. per* day, as *per* agreement - - -	58	13	4

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do hereby certify, that I did employ the before-mentioned Benjamin Teniſon, to ſupply the detachment, above-mentioned, of the 20th light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, under my command, with water, and at the rate above-mentioned; and that the ſaid Benjamin Teniſon did perform the ſame, agreeably to contract.

EDWARD PARKINSON, *cornet 20th light dragoons.*

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do ſwear, that the above mentioned detachment of the 20th light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, was ſupplied with water, from the 25th day of July, 1798, to the 20th day of October, 1798, and at the rate of 13*s.* 4*d. per* day, as *per* agreement with cornet Edward Parkinſon.

BENJ. TENISON.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of October, 1798.

GEO. BINHAM.

No. 4.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BENJAMIN TENISON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Nov. 20.	To ſupplying a detachment of the 83d regiment of foot, in his majeſty's ſervice, under the command of captain Scott, quartered at Lucea barracks, from the 21ſt day of October laſt to the above date, incluſive, with water, at 20*s. per* day, as *per* agreement	31

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do hereby certify, that I did employ the before-mentioned Benjamin Teniſon to ſupply the detachment above-mentioned, of the 83d regiment of foot, quartered at Lucea barracks, under my command, and at the above rate; and that the ſaid Benjamin Teniſon did perform the ſame, agreeably to contract, for three officers, eighty men, ſix women, three children, eight pioneers, and four black ſervants.

ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain 83d regiment.*

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I do ſwear, that the above mentioned detachment of the 83d regiment of foot, quartered at Lucea barracks, was ſupplied with water, from the 21ſt day of October, 1798, to the 20th day of November, 1798, and at the rate of 20*s. per* day, as *per* agreement with captain Scott.

BENJ. TENISON.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of November, 1798.

DON. MALCOLM.

No. LXXXIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM DANCE, D. M. *and keeper of the county-gaol for Surrey,* *Dr.*

For caſh advanced for the maintenance of priſoners confined for debt, from the 1ſt day of March, 1798, *to the 30th of November.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Dugald Clarke, from 1ſt of March to the 12th of Auguſt, is 165 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.*	10	6	3
Thomas Waters, from ditto ditto to the 16th of September, 200 days	12	10	0
Diana Saunders, from ditto ditto to the 4th of April, 35 days	2	3	9
Thomas Wood, from ditto ditto to the 8th of Auguſt, 161 days	10	1	3
Catherine Nott, from 6th ditto to the 13th of June, 100 days	6	5	0
Moſes Salom, from 30th ditto to the 22d of April, 24 days	1	10	0
Thomas Francis, from ditto ditto to the 8th of Auguſt, 132 days	8	5	0
Duncan Henderſon, from 31ſt ditto to the 30th of November, 245 days	15	6	3
Sarah Williams, from 2d of April to the 27th of April, 26 days	1	12	6
George Roberts, from 3d ditto to the 8th of Auguſt, 128 days	8	0	0
Jacob Salom, from ditto ditto to the 8th of Auguſt, 128 days	8	0	0
Abraham Mendes, from 30th ditto to the 8th of Auguſt, 101 days	6	6	3
George Bryce, from ditto ditto to the 8th of Auguſt, 101 days	6	6	3
David Pryce, from 11th of June to the 30th of November, 173 days	10	16	3
Jacob Flamingo, from 21ſt of July to the 3d of September, 45 days	2	16	3
Joſhua Da Coſta, from 13th of Auguſt to the 30th of November, 110 days	6	17	6
David Gomes Silva, from ditto ditto to the 30th of November, 110 days	6	17	6
George Richards, from 15th of Auguſt to the 30th of November, 108 days	6	15	0
Iſaac Fonſeca, from 25th of September to 30th of November, 67 days	4	3	9
John Farrell, from ditto ditto to 30th of November, 67 days	4	3	9
David Salom, from 26th ditto to 30th of November, 66 days	4	2	6
John Vaughan, from 29th of October to 30th of November, 33 days	2	1	3

Thomas

	l.	s.	d.
Thomas Dupee, from 20th of November to 30th of November, 11 days -	0	13	9
	146	0	0

JAMAICA, ſſ.

William Dance, deputy-marſhal, and keeper of the gaol for the county of Surrey, being duly ſworn, depoſeth, and ſaith, that the ſum of one hundred and forty-ſix pounds, as ſtated in the above account, was advanced by him, to priſoners confined for debt in Kingſton gaol; and that he has not been reimburſed any part thereof.

WM. DANCE.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of November, 1798.
ROBERT DONALDSON.

No. LXXXIV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To MATTHEW ATKINSON, *Dr.*

		l.	s.	d.
1797.				
Dec. 23.	To copies of the following laws furniſhed Francis Smith, eſquire, clerk to the honourable commiſſioners of correſpondence:			
	Additional new negro duty, two copies - - - -	2	0	0
	Clergy, two ditto - - - -	2	0	0
	To one copy of the commiſſioners of public accounts law, furniſhed James Smith, eſquire, clerk to the commiſſioners - - -	1	0	0
	To copies of the following laws ſent the ſeveral printers of the Royal Gazette, St. Jago Gazette, and Cornwall Chronicle, to be printed, agreeably to an order of the houſe; *viz.*			
	The amended ſtamp law - - - -	3	0	0
	Court ditto - - - -	3	0	0
	Army baggage ditto - - - -	3	0	0
1798.	To one copy of the poll-tax law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the deficiency law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the rum law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the additional duty law, ſent the printer -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 50 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	6	5	0
	To one copy of the militia law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 450 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	56	5	0
	To one copy of the rules and articles of war law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 450 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	56	5	0
	To one copy of the amended ſtamp law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the additional new negro duty law, ſent the printer -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the gunpowder law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the collection of public taxes law, ſent the printer -	1	0	0
	Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	60	0	0
	To one copy of the clergy law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0

Examining

	l.	s.	d.
Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2s. 6d. - -	60	0	0
To one copy of the runaway ſlave party law, ſent the printer -	1	0	0
Examining and atteſting 480 copies of ditto, at 2s. 6d. - -	60	0	0
To recording the following laws; The Poll-tax—Rum—Deficiency—Additional duty—Amended ſtamp—Additional new negro duty—Land-tax—Militia—Rules and articles of war—Tonnage—Collection of public taxes—Gunpowder—Clergy—Court—Commiſſioners of public accounts—Board of works—Rodney's commiſſioners repeal—Agency—Embargo—Amended tranſient tax—Runaway ſlave Party—Probates of crop accounts—Baggage of army—Annotto-Bay fort—24, at 20s. - -	24	0	0
To copies of the following laws furniſhed Mr. Aikman, for the continuance of the laws publiſhed under the authority of an act for that purpoſe: The Land-tax—Tonnage—Board of works—Commiſſioners of public accounts—Embargo—Agency—Probates of crop accounts—Amended tranſient tax—Court—Rodney's commiſſioners repeal—Baggage of army—Annotto-Bay fort—St. Thomas in the Vale amended highway—Amended wharfage—St. Ann's parochial tax—16, at 20s. each - -	16	0	0
To copies of 26 public acts (including two acts paſſed 4th Auguſt, 1797) ſent to Great-Britain under the iſland ſeal, for his majeſty's approbation, including marginal notes, paper, wax, and a box - - -	30	15	0
To the duplicates of ditto - - - -	30	15	0
To recording the following laws, paſſed 23d June, 1798: Alien—Foreign ſlave—Accompong maroon—Letters of marque—Woodmen—Party pay—6, at 20s. each - - -	6	0	0
To one copy of the alien law, ſent the printer - - -	1	0	0
Examining and atteſting 461 copies of ditto, at 2s. 6d. - -	57	12	6
To one copy of the foreign ſlave law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
Examining and atteſting 465 copies of ditto, at 2s. 6d. - - -	58	2	6
To one copy of the woodmen law, ſent the printer - -	1	0	0
Examining and atteſting 492 copies of ditto, at 2s. 6d. -	61	10	0
To one copy of the letter of marque law, ſent the printer -	1	0	0
Examining and atteſting 471 copies of ditto, at 2s. 6d. - -	58	17	6
To copies of the following laws furniſhed Mr. Aikman, for the continuation of the laws publiſhed under the authority of an act for that purpoſe: The Accompong maroon—Party pay—2, at 20s. each - -	2	0	0
	1034	7	6

Memorandum.—This 30th day of November, 1798, perſonally appeared before me, George Elliot Taylor, one of the clerks to Matthew Atkinſon, eſquire, ſecretary of this iſland, and made oath, that the foregoing account is juſt and true, and that the ſeveral articles therein contained, are charged at the legal or allowed rates, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

G. E. TAYLOR.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of November, 1798.

W. JACKSON.

No.

No. LXXXV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ALEXANDER AIKMAN, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 4.	To advertiſing 88 carriage-guns to be conveyed to ſundry places, two weeks	1	0	0
10.	To one ſix quire minute book, bound, *&c.*	5	10	0
18.	To advertiſing returns of coffee eſtates, to be made, three weeks	1	5	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office	1	10	0
25.	To ditto accounts for expenditure of road grants, two weeks	0	13	4
	To ditto notice that no private buſineſs will be received, after the 1ſt of December next, one month	1	0	0
	To ditto returns of road taxes, ordered, two weeks	0	13	4
	To ditto notice to collecting conſtables to attend the houſe, ditto	0	13	4
28.	To ſix ſets of the laws of Jamaica, 2 vols. 4to. furniſhed two new members of the council (honourable Mr. Brodbelt and Mr. M'Kenzie), and a new member of the houſe, (Mr. J. H. Fraſer), according to law, at 8*l.* 5*s.*	49	10	0
	To ſix copies of the abridgment of ditto, furniſhed ditto	12	0	0
	To ſix ditto laws 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 37th *Geo.* III. two at 20*s.* one at 60*s.* one at 55*s.* and one at 50*s.* furniſhed ditto	61	10	0
30.	To binding 50 large folio books, Journals of the Aſſembly, vol. 4th, from 19th to 30th *Geo.* II. at 40*s.*	100	0	0
Dec. 2.	To advertiſing militia promotions from governor's office	1	5	0
9.	To ditto ditto from ditto	1	0	0
	To ditto eſtimate for a new gaol for Surrey, to be given in, on or before 15th inſtant, one week	0	15	0
	To ditto proceedings of the houſe, 28th November, two weeks	6	0	0
11.	To printing 100 copies, clauſes of the deficiency bill, two ſheets	10	0	0
16.	To advertiſing propoſals for ſupplying Forts Auguſta and Charles with water, two weeks	1	15	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office	1	10	0
23.	To ditto ditto from ditto	1	10	0
30.	To printing 1000 copies of Higgins's Obſervations and Advices, part the firſt, 7½ ſheets of medium, 8vo.	412	10	0
	To folding, ſtitching, and covering, 600 copies of the above, in blue paper, at 1*s.* 8*d.*	50	0	0
31.	To advertiſing general orders to colonels of regiments, twenty-one weeks	5	5	0
	To ditto proclamation, hoſtilities with Spain, fifty-two ditto	27	12	6
	To ditto ditto, about ſuſpected foreigners, fifty-two ditto	58	10	0
	To ditto ſignals to correſpond with his majeſty's ſhips, fifty-two weeks	32	10	0
	To ditto notice from William Moore Smith, as general agent for Britiſh creditors, eighteen weeks	16	15	0
	To ditto an extract from the American treaty of amity, eighteen weeks	13	10	0
	To ditto general orders reſpecting alarm poſts, fifty-two ditto	47	2	6
	To ditto additional inſtructions reſpecting Demerary, *&c.* with the duke of Portland's circular letter, fifty-two weeks	42	5	0
	To ditto inſtructions reſpecting Trinidad and St. Joſef, with the duke of Portland's circular letter, eleven weeks	15	0	0
	To ditto appointment of inſpectors and collectors of the rum duties, thirty-four weeks	12	5	0

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Jan. 6.	To advertiſing amended ſtamp act, two weeks - -	10	0	0
	To ditto order for publiſhing ditto, two ditto - - -	1	0	0
8.	To printing 50 copies of the maroon tranſportation law, (to be ſent to Halifax, by order of the honourable Mr. Taylor and Mr. Shirley) - -	10	0	0
13.	To one copy laws of 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 37th *Geo.* III. two at 20*s.* one at 60*s.* one at 55*s.* and one at 50*s.* - - - -	10	5	0
	To advertiſing court law, for relief of jurors, *&c.* two weeks -	8	5	0
	To ditto order for publiſhing ditto, two ditto - -	1	0	0
20.	To ditto act to regulate the carriage of baggage, two weeks - -	2	10	0
	To ditto order for publiſhing ditto, two ditto - - -	1	0	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	15	0
27.	To ditto meeting of commiſſioners of accounts, one week - -	0	10	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	0	15	0
Feb. 3.	To ditto ſtatement for erecting the monument of lord and lady Effingham, three weeks - - - - -	1	5	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	0	0
7.	To two ſets of the laws of Jamaica, two vols 4to. furniſhed a new member of the houſe, (Mr. George Atkinſon), according to law, at 8*l.* 5*s.* -	16	10	0
	To two copies of the abridgment of ditto, furniſhed ditto -	4	0	0
	To two ditto laws of 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 37th *Geo.* III. two at 20*s.* one at 60*s.* one at 55*s.* and one at 50*s.* furniſhed ditto - - -	20	10	0
	To one copy votes of aſſembly for 1793, 1794, 1795, and 1796, four vols. furniſhed Mr. George Atkinſon, as iſland ſecretary, two at 40*s.* one at 65*s.* and one at 55*s.* - - - - -	10	0	0
	To one ſet of the laws of Jamaica, two vols. 4to furniſhed a new aſſiſtant juſtice of Surrey aſſize-court, (Mr. Adam Smith), according to law -	8	5	0
	To one copy of the abridgment of ditto, furniſhed ditto -	2	0	0
	To one ditto laws of 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 37th *Geo.* III. two at 20*s.* one at 60*s.* one at 55*s.* and one at 50*s.* furniſhed ditto - - -	10	5	0
10.	To advertiſing militia promotions from governor's office - -	0	15	0
17.	To printing the following laws; *viz.*			
	Additional duty law, five ſheets - - -	15	0	0
	450 copies rules and articles of war, five ditto - - -	67	10	0
	480 ditto public taxes law, four ditto - -	60	0	0
	480 ditto gunpowder ditto, four ditto - - -	60	0	0
	480 ditto poll-tax ditto, thirteen ditto - - -	195	0	0
	480 ditto deficiency ditto, nine ditto - - -	135	0	0
	480 ditto rum ditto, eight ditto - - -	120	0	0
	480 ditto amended ſtamp act, four ditto - - -	60	0	0
	480 ditto new negro importation law, four ditto - -	60	0	0
	450 ditto militia law, ten ditto - - -	135	0	0
	480 ditto party ditto, four ditto - - - -	60	0	0
	480 ditto clergy ditto, four ditto - - -	60	0	0
	To advertiſing ſtatement of work to be done at the barrack and hoſpital, in Spaniſh-Town, three weeks - - - -	5	0	0
	To ditto of ditto to be done at the king's houſe, ditto -	2	10	0
	To ditto of ditto to be done at Fort-Auguſta, one week -	0	13	4
	To ditto ditto from painter, for king's houſe, ditto - -	0	12	6
	To ditto maſon's eſtimate for well in the barrack-yard, ditto - -	0	13	4
Mar. 7.	To printing on broadſide ſuper-royal, two quires receipts for intereſt at 10 *per cent.*			

		l.	s.	d.
	cent. on public certificates, granted under the loan act; and ruling the same, 56 lines upon each sheet - - -	13	0	0
	To binding ditto in one book - - -	3	5	0
20.	To advertising a court of chancery for hearings, to commence 26th instant, one month - - - - -	1	0	0
	To ditto estimate for work at Port-Royal, one week - -	1	5	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	10	0
27.	To ditto meeting of commissioners under the loan act, for the 22d instant, five weeks - - - -	1	5	0
24.	To ditto a court of ordinary, for contested causes, one week - -	0	10	0
29.	To two sets of the laws of Jamaica, two vols. 4to. furnished a new member of the house, (Mr. David Finlayson), according to law, at 8*l.* 5*s.* -	16	10	0
	To two copies of the abridgment of ditto, furnished ditto -	4	0	0
	To two ditto laws of 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 37th *Geo.* III. two at 20*s.* one at 60*s.* one at 55*s.* and one at 50*s.* furnished ditto - -	20	10	0
31.	To advertising militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	5	0
April 14.	To ditto meeting of commissioners under the loan act, one month - -	1	0	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	0	0
21.	To ditto proposals for supplying 500 handspikes, to be given in, on or before 23d instant, two weeks - - - -	0	13	4
28.	To ditto ditto for building a bridge over Milk River, one month -	1	0	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	0	0
May 12.	To ditto ditto from ditto - - - -	1	0	0
19.	To ditto proclamation proroguing the house to 19th of June, seventeen weeks -	6	10	0
	To ditto a court of chancery, for injunctions and petitions, 21st instant, one month - - - - -	1	0	0
26.	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	0	0
31.	To printing 200 copies laws 37th and 38th *Geo.* III. 46 sheets, at 4*l.* *per* sheet *per* hundred - - - -	368	0	0
	To binding 200 ditto - - - -	100	0	0
	To ditto and lettering, 100 copies votes, 1797 - -	100	0	0
	To printing 300 ditto Buée's narrative of cultivating the clove-tree, twelve pages, 4to. in small pica - - - -	28	0	0
June 2.	To advertising meeting of the merchants, &c. of London, 9th February last, and their resolutions, respecting voluntary subscriptions, one month -	8	10	0
	To one copy votes of assembly, for the years 1795, 1796, and 1797, three vols. bound and lettered, one at 65*s.* one at 55*s.* and one at 60*s.* for Mr. Chalmers, of the plantation-office - - - - -	9	0	0
	To one ditto laws of 38th *Geo.* III. for ditto - - -	2	10	0
	To one ditto laws of ditto for the island agent - - -	2	10	0
7.	To one ditto votes of assembly, for 1797, for the island agent -	3	0	0
	To two ditto laws of 38th *Geo.* III. for the house - - -	5	0	0
	To three ditto votes of assembly for 1797, for the house -	9	0	0
9.	To advertising proclamation for calling the house the 12th instant, three weeks	1	15	0
	To ditto estimate for repairs of engineer's house at Port-Royal, one week -	1	0	0
16.	To ditto general orders respecting the appointment of major-generals M'Murdo and Brereton, three weeks - - - -	1	0	0
	To ditto resolve of the house, that no private business will be received this session, one week - - - -	0	10	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - - -	2	0	0
	To ditto notice from the commander in chief, that major-general Brereton has been			

		l.	s.	d.
	been by miſtake appointed colonel of the St. Elizabeth's regiment of foot militia, one week - - -	0	10	0
23.	To advertiſing militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	15	0
	To ditto eſtimate of work at the new barracks, in Spaniſh-Town, one week -	0	10	0
July 7.	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	5	0
9.	To printing the following laws; *viz.*			
	520 copies of the alien act, ſix ſheets - -	93	12	0
	520 ditto of the foreign ſlave law, two ditto - -	31	4	0
	520 ditto letters of marque inſtructions ditto, four ditto - -	62	8	0
	520 ditto woodmen act, three ditto - - -	46	16	0
14.	To advertiſing notice to members, votes for 1797 publiſhed; alſo laws of 38th *Geo.* III. ſix weeks - - - - -	2	10	0
	To ditto notice to clerks of the peace and veſtry, to apply for laws of 38th *Geo.* III. directed (by law), to be furniſhed them, ſix weeks -	1	10	0
	To ditto reſolutions and proceedings of the houſe, 18th of June, one month -	5	0	0
	To ditto foreign ſlave law, one week - -	15	0	0
	To ditto a court for petitions and injunctions, to be held the 23d inſtant, one month - - - -	1	0	0
21.	To ditto order of the houſe, for a return of foreigners ſettled in the different pariſhes, one month - - - - -	1	0	0
	To ditto additional foreign ſlave law, ditto - -	7	10	0
	To ditto eſtimate for repairs of dragoon ſtables, two weeks - -	1	12	6
	To ditto propoſals for erecting Mrs. Williamſon's monument -	0	13	4
	To ditto for work to be done at the new barracks, ditto - -	0	13	4
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	10	0
28.	To ditto alien and foreign ſlave laws, in French, making a ſeparate half ſheet, to the number of 6500 copies - - - -	165	0	0
	To ditto meeting of commiſſioners of correſpondence, 2d Auguſt, one week -	0	10	0
Aug. 2.	To two copies laws of 36th, 37th, and 38th *Geo.* III. two at 55*s.* and four at 50*s.* furniſhed a member of council, (honourable Mr. Wildman,) according to law - - - - - -	15	10	0
4.	To advertiſing militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	10	0
	To ditto proclamation from the commander in chief, for apprehending of pirates, thirty-one weeks - - - -	13	0	0
	To ditto letters from Mr. King and Mr. Colquhoun, to the commander in chief, reſpecting counterfeit dollars, twenty weeks - -	14	0	0
11.	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	5	0
16.	To two copies votes of Aſſembly for 1797, full bound and lettered, for the uſe of his honour the ſpeaker - - - -	6	10	0
18.	To advertiſing militia promotions from governor's office - -	1	10	0
25.	To ditto eſtimate of work at Fort-Auguſta, to be given in, one week -	2	10	0
Sept. 1.	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	2	0	0
8.	To two ſets of the laws of Jamaica, two vols 4to. furniſhed a new member of the houſe, (doctor John Quier), according to law, at 8*l.* 5*s.* - -	16	10	0
	To two copies of the abridgment of ditto, furniſhed ditto -	4	0	0
	To two ditto Laws of 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, and 38th of *Geo.* III. two at 20*s.* one at 60*s.* one at 55*s.* and two at 50*s.* furniſhed ditto -	25	10	0
15.	To advertiſing militia promotions from governor's office	3	5	0
22.	To ditto a court of ordinary, for conteſted cauſes, 24th inſt. three weeks -	1	0	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office - -	4	0	0

To

		l.	s.	d.
	To advertiſing eſtimate for repairs to be given in, for a magazine in Spaniſh-Town, one week	1	5	0
	To ditto propoſals to be given in for removing of field artillery, one week	0	10	0
29.	To ditto proclamation for proroguing the houſe, ten weeks	4	10	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office	3	5	0
Oct. 6.	To ditto ditto from ditto	3	15	0
13.	To ditto ditto from ditto	3	0	0
20.	To ditto ditto from ditto	2	5	0
27.	To ditto proclamation for calling the houſe, 30th inſtant, one month	2	0	0
	To ditto militia promotions from governor's office	1	0	0
31.	To printing the votes of an extra ſeſſion in June, long	100	0	0
	To ditto 1350 certificates for foreign ſlaves, on ſuperfine demi-royal, for the clerk of the peace's office, for record, omitted 19th July laſt	33	0	0
	To binding a folio book of the above, ditto	1	10	0
	To amount of account againſt the receiver-general's office	98	7	6
		368	9	2

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Alexander Aikman, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt; that the charges are uſual and cuſtomary; and that no part thereof is paid, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

A. AIKMAN.

Sworn before me, this 4th December, 1798.

JAMES LEWIS.

THE RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

To ALEXANDER AIKMAN, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Jan. 26.	To one copy of the rum law	0	10	0
	To one ditto of the deficiency ditto	0	10	0
	To one ditto of the poll-tax ditto	0	15	0
	To one ditto of the new negro importation law	0	5	0
Feb. 20.	To printing 500 fort-paſſes, ſix on a ſheet of folio paper, at 30*s.* *per* hundred	7	10	0
Mar. 12.	To ditto 12½ quires, or 500, receipts for regiſters, two on a ſheet of thin 4to poſt, with ſhip thereon, at 25*s.* *per* quire	15	12	6
May 9.	To ditto three quires collecting conſtables bonds, one on a ſheet of ſuperfine demi-royal, very full, at 65*s.* *per* quire	9	15	0
June 6.	To ditto ſix quires certificates, with intereſt, four on a ſheet of extra large thin 4to poſt, with ſcroll and margin, at 30*s.* *per* quire	9	0	0
	To binding the above, one volume	1	0	0
	To one copy laws, 38th *Geo.* III.	2	10	0
25.	To printing 1000 fort-paſſes, ſix on a ſheet of folio paper, at 30*s.* *per* hundred	15	0	0
	To two copies votes of aſſembly for 1797	6	0	0
Oct. 18.	To printing and ruling, on ſuperfine medium paper, ten quires manifeſts, at 60*s.* *per* quire	30	0	0
		98	7	6

No. LXXXVI.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To STEVENSON & AIKMAN, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 2.	To advertiſing in Diary, notice board of works, for blackſmiths and carpenters work wanted dragoon ſtables, Spaniſh-Town, four inſertions -	1	0	0
4.	To ditto ditto notice to tradeſmen, of bridge wanted over gully, between Spaniſh-Town and Kingſton, near Delacree pen, fourteen inſertions -	2	12	6
25.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 3d November, ordering ſpecial veſtries to be called, reſpecting coffee properties, eighteen inſertions -	3	10	0
30.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 9th November, ordering returns of commiſſioners for public roads, twelve inſertions -	2	7	6
Dec. 1.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 1ſt November, not to receive any buſineſs of a private nature, after 1ſt December, 24 inſertions -	4	12	6
2.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 14th November, ordering clerks of the veſtries to make a return of road tax, twelve inſertions -	2	7	6
	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 14th November, ordering collecting conſtables to attend the houſe, twelve inſertions - -	2	7	6
15.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 28th November, in committee of the whole houſe on ſtate of the iſland, 160 lines, twelve inſertions -	18	0	0
	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for carpenters work at the new gaol of Kingſton, eleven inſertions - - -	2	5	0
19.	To ditto ditto commiſſioners of forts and fortifications, for contractors to ſupply			
1798.	water, eighteen inſertions - - -	6	0	0
Jan. 15.	To ditto ditto proclamation of his honour the lieutenant-governor, 29th December, 1797, offering reward for apprehenſion of coxſwain and others of his majeſty's ſhip Hermione, four inſertions - - -	1	6	8
Feb. 9.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for perſons to erect monument of lord and lady Effingham, ten inſertions - - -	2	10	0
16.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for tradeſmen to repair barracks at Spaniſh-Town, 64 lines, ſixteen inſertions - - -	9	0	0
	To dittto ditto notice of board of works, for tradeſmen to contract for work at the king's houſe, ſixteen inſertions - - -	4	0	0
23.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for tradeſmen to contract to ſink a well, barracks, Spaniſh-Town, ſix inſertions - -	1	5	0
	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for painters' eſtimate at king's houſe, ſix inſertions - - - -	1	5	0
	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for carpenters' eſtimate at Fort-Auguſta, eleven inſertions - - -	2	17	6
Mar. 16.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for tradeſmens eſtimate of work at barracks, Port Royal, ten inſertions - - - -	2	10	0
April 21.	To ditto ditto notice of commiſſioners of forts and fortifications, for perſons to ſupply 500 handſpikes for public ſervice, ſeven inſertions - -	1	8	9
May 15.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, for perſons to contract for work, at old gaol of Kingſton, two inſertions - - -	0	12	6
June 23.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, 13th June, not to receive buſineſs of private nature the preſent ſeſſion, ſix inſertions -	1	5	0
Aug. 2.	To ditto ditto notice of commiſſioners of correſpondence, of meeting to be held, ten inſertions - - - -	2	0	0

To

		l.	s.	d.
25.	To advertiſing in Diary, notice of board of works, for tradeſmen to contract for work at Fort-Auguſta, 52 lines, four inſertions - - -	2	2	6
30.	To ditto ditto notice reſpecting bridge acroſs Rio-Cobre paſſable for carriages, four inſertions - - - - -	0	17	6
Sept. 3.	To ditto ditto notice reſpecting bridge acroſs Rio-Cobre undergoing repairs, twenty-ſeven inſertions - - - -	5	3	9
17.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, meeting to be held, one inſertion -	0	7	6
20.	To ditto ditto notice of board of works, ſpecial meeting to be held, one inſertion	0	7	6
	To ditto ditto notice commiſſioners forts and fortifications, for carpenters' eſtimate for ſhed at iſland ſtore, Spaniſh-Town, ſix inſertions, 32 lines -	1	12	6
24.	To ditto ditto notice commiſſioners forts and fortifications, for removal of ammunition, &c. from Up-Park Camp, ſeven inſertions - -	1	8	9
Oct. 29.	To ditto ditto notice commiſſioners of police to all French perſons, twelve inſertions - - - - -	2	7	6
	To ditto ditto notice board of works, perſons to contract for work for Stoney Hill barracks, ſeven inſertions - - - -	1	8	9
Nov. 9.	To ditto ditto notice board of works, perſons to contract to make ſtretchers for Fort-Auguſta, four inſertions - - - -	0	17	6
24.	To ditto ditto reſolutions of houſe of aſſembly, reſpecting granting money for roads, twelve inſertions - - - -	4	12	6
	To ditto ditto commiſſioners forts and fortifications, meeting to be held, five inſertions - - - - -	1	1	3
		97	10	5

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, this 29th day of November, 1798, Andrew Aikman, of the pariſh of Kingſton, printer, who maketh oath, that the foregoing account is juſt and true, and that no part of it hath been paid, either to this deponent, or his copartner.

ANDREW AIKMAN.

Sworn before me, this 20th November, 1798.

JAMES M'LEHOSE.

No. LXXXVII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To LUNAN & LEWIS, *Dr.*

For printing account, and for ſtationary ſupplied the committee of correſpondence, and board of works.

THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE:

1796.		l.	s.	d.
May 7.	To 1 quire folio large poſt, 5*s.*—*Aug.* 10*th.* 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.* -	0	8	4
Oct. 1.	To 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—1 bunch green ferreting, 10*s.*—6 ſticks wax, 7*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -	1	0	10
Nov. 5.	To 1 box wafers, 2*s.* 6*d.*—*Dec.* 9*th.* 1 quire folio poſt, 3*s.* 9*d.* -	0	6	3
1797.				
Feb. 2.	To 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—*April* 5*th.* 25 pens, 8*s.* 1½*d.*—*May* 15*th.* 25 quills, 6*s.* 3*d.* - - - -	0	17	8½
1798.	To 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Aug.* 3*d.* 1 quire ditto, 3*s.* 4*d.* - -	0	6	8
Oct. 31.	To printing 20 quires of a circular letter, 6*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*—*Nov.* 1*ſt.* 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.* - - - - -	6	15	10
	To 25 quills, 7*s.* 6*d.*—1 box wafers, 3*s.* 4*d.* - -	0	10	10

BOARD OF WORKS:

1796.				
Jan. 24.	To binding two order books, 40*s.*—25 quills, 5*s.*—*April* 11*th.* 1 penknife, 5*s.*	2	10	0

To

June 4.	To 50 H. B. quills, 17*s.* 6*d.*—1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Aug.* 3. 1 quire ditto, 3*s.* 4*d.*	*l.* 1	*s.* 4	*d.* 2
Sept. 22.	To 1 four-quire demy book, 40*s.*—*Oct.* 11. Ink-powders, 5*s.*	2	5	0
Oct. 28.	To 1 ink glaſs, 10*d.*—paper, 10*s.*—*Nov.* 1*ſt.* 25 quills, 5*s.*—1 quire book 5*s.*	1	0	10
Nov. 20.	To 1 memorandum-book, 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Dec.* 30*th.* 1 quire folio poſt book, 5*s.*	0	8	4
1797.				
Jan. 10.	To 25 quills, 5*s.*—21*ſt.* 1 quire folio poſt, 5*s.*—25 H. B. quills, 8*s.* 9*d.*	0	18	9
Mar. 2.	To 1 penknife, 7*s.* 6*d.*—1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—18*th.* 1 quire ditto, 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	14	2
	To 25 pens, 8*s.* 1½*d.*—*April* 18*th.* 50 pens, 12*s.* 6*d.*—wafers 3*s.* 4*d.*	1	3	11½
April 24.	To 1 quire large folio poſt, 5*s.*—*May* 8*th.* Ink-powders, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	7	6
June 18.	To 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—25 quills, 5*s.*—19*th.* India rubber, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	10	10
	To pounce, 1*s.* 3*d.*—*July* 5*th.* 1 quire large poſt, 5*s.*—19*th.* 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	9	7
	To 25 pens, 6*s.* 3*d.*—24*th.* 1 quire folio poſt, 3*s.* 9*d.*—*Sept.* 4*th.* 1 quire foolſcap book, 5*s.*	0	15	0
Oct. 9.	To 25 quills, 7*s.* 6*d.*—30*th.* 2 quires foolſcap, 6*s.* 8*d.*—1 quire wove poſt, 5*s.*	0	19	2
Nov. 9.	To 2 inſertions for perſons to carry gun-carriages	0	15	0
Dec. 7.	To printing on 4 ſides of foolſcap, a carpenters' eſtimate for building a new gaol in Kingſton	5	0	0
	To ditto of a memorandum for lumber, for ditto	2	10	0
Dec. 8.	To 1 Savigny's penknife, 7*s.* 6*d.*—15*th.* Advertiſing carpenters work at Kingſton			
1798.	gaol	1	0	0
Jan. 12.	To 1 quire pott, 2*s.* 6*d.*—*Feb.* 3*d.* 4 inſertions of an order for erecting lord Effingham's monument	1	12	6
Feb. 10.	To 3 inſertions of a maſons and painters eſtimate, for work at king's houſe	1	10	0
	To ditto ditto for work at Spaniſh-Town	3	3	9
	To ditto ditto for ditto at Fort-Auguſta, 13*s.* 4*d.*—1 ditto painters, for king's houſe, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1	0	10
	To 1 ditto for a well at Spaniſh-Town barracks, 7*s.* 6*d.*—*April* 19*th.* 25 quills, 6*s.* 3*d.*	0	13	9
	To 3 ditto for work at Port-Royal barrack, 30*s.*—*May* 19*th.* 2 ditto for Kingſton gaol, 22*s.* 6*d.*	2	12	6
June 2.	To 1 ditto for ditto Spaniſh-Town barracks, 7*s.* 6*d.*—*June* 21*ſt.* 1 quire pott, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	10	0
	To 25 quills, 8*s.* 1½*d.*—*July* 21*ſt.* 2 inſertions for work at dragoon ſtables, 15*s.* 10*d.*	1	3	11½
	To 1 inſertion for erecting Mrs. Williamſon's monument	0	7	6
Aug. 2.	To 2 quires beſt foolſcap, 6*s.* 8*d.*—2 ink glaſſes, 1*s.* 8*d.*—1 quire blotting paper, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	10	10
29.	To inſertion for work at Fort-Auguſta	0	12	6
	To 1 bottle ink, 5*s.*—25 quills, 7*s.* 6*d.*—*Sept.* 15*th.* Advertiſing a meeting, 17th inſtant, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1	0	0
Sept. 18.	To 1 quire quarto poſt, 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Sept.* 22*d.* 1 quire foolſcap, 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Oct.* 2*d.* 1 quire quarto poſt, 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	10	0
Oct. 26.	To advertiſing for tables wanted for Stoney-Hill barracks	0	15	0
Nov. 3.	To ditto for tradeſmen to make 60 ſtretchers	0	7	6
4.	To 1 quire folio poſt	0	3	9
1797.	PUBLIC.			
Nov. 24.	To 3 inſertions of an order from the honourable houſe, reſpecting a return of coffee	1	2	6

To

		l.	s.	d.
	To 4 inſertions of no buſineſs of a private nature, after 1ſt December	1	0	0
	To 2 ditto of return of roads, 12s. 6d.—2 ditto to collecting conſtables, 12s. 6d.	1	5	0
	To 2 ditto to road commiſſioners - - -	0	12	6
Dec. 8. 1798.	To 2 ditto of 5 reſolutions relative to foreign troops - -	10	0	0
Jan. 6.	To 2 inſertions explaining amendment of ſtamp act - -	15	0	0
	To 2 ditto of court law, 12*l.*—ditto baggage law, 5*l.* -	17	0	0
June 14.	To 1 ditto of no private buſineſs during June ſeſſions - -	0	7	6
	To ſundry reſolutions of the houſe, 18th June, publiſhed 1 month -	5	0	0
	To 4 inſertions for clerks of veſtries to tranſmit liſts of perſons of foreign birth, &c. - - - - -	1	0	0
Nov.	To 2 ditto of a reſolution not to grant monies for roads, for which money had been before granted - - -	0	12	6
	To 3 ditto for collecting conſtables to attend - - -	0	17	6
	To 1 round ruler for the uſe of the houſe - -	0	3	9
		103	14	4½

Memorandum.—This 30th day of November, 1798, perſonally appeared before me, Edward Lewis, and made oath, that the foregoing account is juſt and true, and that the ſeveral articles therein contained, are charged at the legal or allowed rates, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

EDWARD LEWIS.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of November, 1798.

I. SINGER.

No. LXXXVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN NEWLAND, *Dr.*

	l.	s.	d.
For ſupplying the troops at Fort-Charles, with water, according to contract, from the 30th November, 1797, until the 30th November, 1798, 3965 puncheons, of 100 gallons each, at 2s. *per* puncheon - - - - -	396	5	9
For the hire of a market-boat, and negroes, from the 30th of November, 1797, until the 30th of November, 1798, is 365 days, at 25s. *per* day - -	456	5	0
	852	10	0

I certify, that John Newland has ſupplied his majeſty's troops at Fort-Charles, with 3965 puncheons of water, of 100 gallons each; alſo the boat, from the above dates.

JOHN RAMSEY, *captain Fort-Charles.*

Perſonally appeared before me, John Newland, and made oath, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

J. NEWLAND.

Sworn before me, this 30th November, 1798.

ANDREW DEANS.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN NEWLAND, *Dr.*

	l.	s.	d.
For ſupplying the troops at Fort-Auguſta, with water, according to contract, from the 30th of November, 1797, until the 30th November, 1798, 4313 puncheons, of 100 gallons each, at 2s. *per* puncheon - - - -	431	6	0

	l.	s.	d.
For two new crane ropes and a crane block - - -	17	5	0
For the hire of a wherry, from the 30th November, 1797, until the 30th of November, 1798, is 365 days, at 25s. *per* day - - - -	456	5	0
For the hire of a second wherry, from the 27th April until the 30th November, 1798, is 217 days, at 25s. *per* day - - - -	271	5	0
	1176	1	0

I certify, that John Newland has ſupplied his majeſty's troops at Fort-Auguſta, with 4513 puncheons of water, of 100 gallons each, from the above dates; and alſo the boats and ropes.

CLOT. DOBBIN.

Perſonally appeared before me, John Newland, and made oath, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

J. NEWLAND.

Sworn before me, this 30th November, 1798.

ANDREW DEANS.

No. LXXXIX.

No. 1.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSON, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
April 5. To 53 cords fire-wood, furniſhed a detachment of his majeſty's 13th light dragoons, quartered at Fort-Charlotte, from 17th December laſt, to date, at 32s. 6d.	86	2	6

The above wood was received for the uſe of the detachment.

I certify the above to be juſt.

J. KENT, *captain 13th light dragoons.*

SAMUEL WEBSTER, *quartermaſter 13th light dragoons.*

I, George Robert Johnſon, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, and that no part thereof hath been paid, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

GEO. ROB. JOHNSON.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of October, 1798.

ROBERT GILPIN.

Pleaſe pay Mr. George Gray, or order, the within account, amounting to eighty-ſix pounds two ſhillings and ſix pence, for value received, and oblige your moſt obedient ſervant.

GEO. ROB. JOHNSON.

To James Mitchell, eſquire, recciver-general, Jamaica.

No. 2.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSON, *Dr.*

1798.	l.	s.	d.
Oct. 20. To ſupplying a detachment of the 20th light dragoons, quartered at Lucea barracks, with 93 cords of fire-wood, to date, at 32s. 6d. - -	151	2	6

I do hereby certify, that the above number of cords of fire-wood, were received for the uſe of the detachment.

EDWARD PARKINSON, *cornet commanding detachment 20th light dragoons.*

JOHN M'MULLIN, *ſergeant 20th light dragoons.*

HANOVER,

HANOVER, *ſſ.*—Jamaica.

I, George Robert Johnſon, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

GEO. ROB. JOHNSON.

Sworn before me, this 21ſt October, 1798.

DONALD MALCOLM.

No. 3.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GEORGE ROBERT JOHNSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 27.	To ſupplying a detachment of the 83d regiment of foot, quartered at Lucea barracks, with 19 cords of fire-wood, from the 22d October laſt to date, at 32*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -	30	17	6

I do hereby certify, that the above wood has been received.

ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

I, George Robert Johnſon, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, and that no part thereof hath been paid.—*So help me God.*

GEO. ROB. JOHNSON.

Sworn before me, this 27th November, 1798.

ROBERT GILPIN.

No. XC.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GEORGE FLETCHER COWARD, D. M. *for the pariſh of St. James,* *Dr.*

For the maintenance and ſupport of the under-mentioned priſoners, and other expences, conveying them to Savanna-la-Mar:

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Oct. 7.	To maintenance and ſupport of Henry Sarrel, an inſolvent debtor, from date to his taking the benefit, at the laſt Savanna-la-Mar court, at 1*s.* 3*d. per* day	24	11	3
Dec. 29.	To maintenance and ſupport of George Turnbull, an inſolvent debtor, from date to his taking the benefit, at the laſt Cornwall aſſize, at 1*s.* 3*d. per* day	9	12	6
	To maintenance of Samuel Graham, from Falmouth to Savanna-la-Mar, to take his trial for the murder of his ſlave, being 4 days on the road from ill health	6	0	0
	To horſe-hire, for the two laſt above-mentioned priſoners, they being very weak and ſickly, from Falmouth and Montego-Bay - -	8	0	0
		48	3	9

George Fletcher Coward, of the pariſh of St. James, in the county of Cornwall, and iſland aforeſaid, deputy-marſhal, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true.

GEORGE F. COWARD.

Sworn before me, this 27th day of November, 1798.

CHARLES EVANS.

No.

No. XCI.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN WATSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
April 23.	To my ſervices under the commiſſioners for Trelawny, in forwarding the extra ſubſiſtence to the different poſts occupied by the regular troops; *viz.* Coxheath, Gray's Inn, Venture, Windſor-Lodge, Pantre-Pant, and Unity, from this date to the 28th June, is 65 days, at *per* day - - - -	70

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, Auguſt 27th, 1798.

The duty above ſtated was performed, and, although we made no agreement with Mr. Watſon, having left it in blank in his former account, in order to be filled up by the honourable commiſſioners of accounts; yet, we are of opinion, (that as he has had, and will ſtill have, much trouble in the ſervice of the public), that he is entitled to the ſum of ſeventy pounds, for that buſineſs, (ſo ſoon as all the vouchers are completed, which they now are).

JOHN MITCHELL,
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners for Trelawny.*

The honourable the commiſſioners of public accounts, Kingston.

No. XCII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To MUNRO, STEVENSON, & INNES, *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Oct.	To traverſing the road from Mouth-River to Mahogany-Hall pen, protracting the ſame, and a diagram to lay before the honourable houſe of aſſembly -	30	13	4
	To endeavouring to trace a nearer and better road from the black grounds, through woods and cock-pits - - - -	10	0	0
		40	13	4

Perſonally appeared before me, George Innes, one of the copartners of the firm, Munro, Stevenſon, and Innes, and maketh oath, that he did faithfully perform the above ſurvey.

GEORGE INNES.

Sworn before me, this 26th November, 1798.

ALEX. HAWTHORN.

No. XCIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES HART, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
From the 28th of May to 29th, to hire of one negro, 2 days, at *per* day 3*s.* 4*d.* -		0	6	8
From the 31ſt May to 14th of June, to hire of one negro, 15 days, at *per* day 3*s.* 4*d.* each day included - - - - -		2	10	0
		2	16	8

JAMAICA,

JAMAICA, *ff.*—*St. Elizabeth's.*

Perſonally came and appeared before us, William Barker, who maketh oath, and ſaith, the above is a juſt and true account.—*So help me God.*

W. BARKER.

Sworn before us, this 4th day of July, 1798.

THOMAS WARREN,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To THOMAS SMITH, *Dr.*

1798.	£.	s.	d.
From the 28th of May to the 29th, to hire of one negro from Highgate ſettlement, 2 days, at 3s. 4*d. per* day - - - -	0	6	8
From the 31ſt of May to 14th June, to hire of one negro, 15 days, at 3s. 4*d. per* day	2	10	0
From the 28th of May, to hire of three negroes from Fonthill eſtate, at 3s. 4*d. per* day	0	10	0
From the 31ſt of May to 15th June, two negroes, 32 days, at 3s. 4*d. per* day -	5	6	8
From the 31ſt May to 17th June, one negro, 18 days, at 3s. 4*d. per* day -	3	0	0
	11	13	4

JAMAICA, *ff.*—*St. Elizabeth's.*

Perſonally came and appeared before us, William Barker, who maketh oath, and ſaith, the above is a juſt and true account.—*So help me God.*

W. BARKER.

Sworn before us, this 4th July, 1798.

THOMAS WARREN,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To THOMAS SMITH, *eſquire*, *Dr.*

	£.	s.	d.
Hire of Steptiroue, as pioneer, from 1ſt January, 1798, to 15th April, is 105 days, at 2s. 6*d.* - - - - - -	13	2	6

I certify the above to be a juſt and true account.

H. BROOME, *lieutenant commanding 13th light dragoons.*

No. XCIV.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To MICHAEL WITHERS, *Dr.*

1798.	£.
June 5. For eight fat cattle, furniſhed from Greenfield pen - -	200

Received 5th June, 1798, from Greenfield pen, eight fat cattle, amount two hundred pounds, by order of the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth.

£. 200.

B. CONNOR.

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt.

B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 18th June, 1798.

DN. ROBERTSON.

Pleaſe pay the within to Michael Withers, or order.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners.*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, }

To James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general.

No. XCV. (A.)

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To LAZARUS HYMAN, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
May 10.	To a ſtag, valued - - - - -	28

I, Bryan Connor, commiſſary appointed by the commiſſioners of St. Elizabeth, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 9th July, 1798.

THOMAS DUNKLEY.

We do certify, that the above account for twenty-eight pounds, is juſt and true, and that the above fat ſtag was delivered, by our order, for the uſe of the troops on actual ſervice.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners under the act*
JAMES ROWE, *ſpecial commiſſioner*, } *for ſitting out parties.*

No. XCV. (B.)

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES M'GHIE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 22.	To 1229 *lbs.* freſh beef, ſerved for the 83d regiment, at Coxheath, from this date to the 24th of June following, at 1*s. per lb.* - - -	61	9	0
May 3.	To 958 *lbs.* freſh beef, ſerved to the 83d regiment, at Gray's Inn, from this date to the 24th June following, at 1*s.* - - -	47	18	6
6.	To 227½ *lbs.* freſh beef, ſerved to the 83d regiment, at the poſt of Venture, from this date to the 24th June, at 1*s.* - -	13	17	6
13.	To 460 *lbs.* freſh beef, ſerved to the 83d regiment, at Windſor-Lodge, from this date to the 24th June, at 1*s.* - - - -	23	0	0
21.	To 201 *lbs* Muſcovado ſugar, at 65*s.* and barrel, 3*s.* 9*d.* -	6	14	5
	To 1121 *lbs.* ditto ditto, at ditto, and caſk, 12*s.* 6*d.* - -	37	1	2
		190	0	7

Cr.

By 905 *lbs.* Muſcovado ſugar received when the troops left the poſt, at 65*s.* and tierce, 12*s.* 6*d.* - - - -		30	0	9
		159	19	10

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the beef and ſugar, charged in the above account, was delivered for the uſe of the 83d regiment, at the different poſts, as ſtated.—*So help me God.*

EDM. PETTY.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of July, 1798.

JAMES K. KELLY.

I do hereby certify, that the quantities of beef and ſugar, ſtated in the annexed account, were received by me, at Coxheath pen, for the uſe of the troops ſtationed at ſaid poſt, and at Gray's Inn, Venture, and Windſor-Lodge.

ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain 83d regiment.*

The

The ſugar, in the annexed account, was ordered by us.

JAMES IRVING,
CHAS. CAMPBELL, } *commiſſioners for Treiawny.*

To 958½ *lbs.* of freſh beef, forwarded by James M'Ghie, eſquire, to Gray's Inn ſettlement, for the uſe of the detachment of the 83d regiment, occupying that poſt, under the command of captain H. J. White, from the 3d of May to the 24th June, 1798, at 1*s. per lb.* is - *l.* 47 18 6

Received the above, as ſtated.

H. JERVIS WHITE, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

To 227 *lbs.* of freſh beef, forwarded by James M'Ghie, eſquire, to Venture ſettlement, for the uſe of a detachment of the 83d regiment, of captain H. J. White's company, under ſergeant French of ſaid company, from the 6th of May to the 24th June, 1798, at 1*s. per lb.* - *l* 13 17 6

Received the above, as ſtated.

H. JERVIS WHITE, *captain* 83*d regiment.*

To freſh beef furniſhed for the detachment of the 83d regiment, at Windſor-Lodge, under the command of lieutenant Blaquiere, from the 13th of May to the 10th of June following, in all 460 *lbs.* at 1*s per lb.* is - - - - - - *l.* 23 0 0

Received from James M'Ghie, eſquire, at Coxheath, the freſh beef, as ſtated above, for the uſe of the detachment under my command, at Windſor-Lodge.

JOHN BLAQUIERE, *lieutenant* 83*d, commanding detachment.*

No. XCVI.

RETURN *of the* NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, DRUMMERS, *and* PRIVATE MEN, *of his majeſty's* 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT, 24*th November*, 1798.

Sergeant-major.

1 D. Gibbs, Scotland, ſhoe maker.

Quartermaſter-ſergeant.

2 F. Faire, Germany, goldſmith.

Sergeants.

3 William Haywood, England, weaver.
4 Andrew Demand, Germany, ditto.
5 Robert Jones, Wales, labourer.
6 John Spong, England, cabinet-maker.
7 Gaſper Waldeck, Germany, labourer.
8 John Kairnes, Ireland, ditto.
9 Timothy Brennan, ditto, ditto.
10 James M'Bain, Scotland, hatter.
11 Jacob Fiſher, Germany, taylor.
12 Iſaac Blanchard, England, pipe-maker.
13 Henry M'Guire, Ireland, maſon.
14 James Bradbury, England, hatter.
15 James Walker, ditto, labourer.
16 Thomas Weſtcott, ditto, ſhoe-maker.
17 Juſtus Smith, Germany, weaver.
18 Lewis Hern, ditto, labourer.
19 Frederick Laffler, ditto, ditto.
20 Joſeph Rooke, England, ditto.
21 James Glendinning, Scotland, carpenter.
22 William Hall, England, hatter.
23 George S. Howe, ditto, weaver.
24 John Stephens, Scotland, ditto.
25 Thilms. Youngen, Germany, labourer.
26 William M'Farland, Ireland, weaver.
27 Joſeph Wood, England, labourer.
28 Alexander Fraſer, Scotland, ditto.
29 Joſeph Simmonds, Holland, hair-dreſſer.
30 Thomas Colquhoun, Scotland, weaver.
31 Edward Bayley, England, labourer.
32 Michael Dunn, Ireland, weaver.
33 Henry Smith, Germany, labourer.
34 Joſeph Gamage, England, ditto.
35 Thomas Evans, Wales, ſhoe maker.
36 Stephen Hackman, Germany, labourer.
37 Anthony Beretzy, ditto, ditto.
38 George Hames, England, ditto.
39 John Dodds, ditto, ditto.
40 Gotlip Gentz, Germany, taylor.
41 Robert Graham, Scotland, weaver.

Drummers.

1 Matts. Bates, England, labourer.
2 John Birkinſtock, Germany, ditto.
3 John Thorpe, England, ſtay-maker.
4 Lyland Stock, Holland, labourer.
5 James Knowles, England, baker.
6 Thomas Caſe, ditto, labourer.
7 John Williams, Scotland, ditto.
8 Simon Smith, England, ditto.
9 Andrew Morris, Ireland, ditto.
10 John Burtendyke, Germany, ditto.
11 William Freeman, England, ditto.
12 Thomas Burton, ditto, taylor.
13 John Holland, Ireland, labourer.
14 Henry Van Eppinburg, Holland, ditto.
15 William Armytage, England, ditto.
16 John Bridge, ditto, ditto.
17 Thomas Bridgeman, ditto, ditto.
18 Charles Shol, Germany, ditto.
19 John Fitzgerald, Barbadoes, ditto.
20 James Davies, England, ditto.
21 Joſeph Newbold, ditto, ditto.

22 George

22 George Spence, England, labourer.

Rank and file.

1 Robin Allen, Scotland, labourer.
2 William Andrews, ditto, ditto.
3 Michael Birch, England, ditto.
4 Richard Bryan, ditto, fawyer.
5 Frederick Bender, Germany, blackſmith.
6 Gotlip Barroon, ditto, comb-maker.
7 William Bart, ditto, labourer.
8 John Birkinſtork, ditto, taylor.
9 Edward Bright, England, labourer.
10 William Chriſtophell, Germany, ditto.
11 Chriſtopher Cirrceman, ditto, ditto.
12 Chriſtopher Calfelder, ditto, ditto.
13 Gotlip Crowſe, ditto, ſaddler.
14 Thomas Creſſman, England, butcher.
15 Martin Dykers, Germany, labourer.
16 John French, England, ditto.
17 Nicholas Ferry, ditto, ditto.
18 John Godfirſtainer, Germany, baker.
19 Stephen Holland, England, labourer.
20 Cornelius Hendricks, Germany, ditto.
21 William Johnſton, England, ditto.
22 Chriſtopher Leykill, Germany, carpenter.
23 Thomas Lawrence, Ireland, ditto.
24 Hendrick Meyers, Germany, ditto.
25 Alexander M'Bean, Scotland, labourer.
26 Robert Nixon, England, ditto.
27 Peter O'Bryan, Ireland, ditto.
28 Phillip Praizer, Germany, barber.
29 Thomas Practizer, ditto, maſon.
30 Ezekiel Purſhouſe, England, whiteſmith.
31 Thomas Rowland, ditto, ditto.
32 Joſeph Rumple, Germany, labourer.
33 Samuel Street, England, cooper.
34 Johſ. Stamp, Germany, labourer.
35 William Smith, ditto, taylor.
36 Alvert Worſkie, Poland, labourer.
37 John Weſt, England, ditto.
38 James Wright, Scotland, weaver.
39 Joſeph Wrangle, England, labourer.
40 Gaſper Waldeck, Germany, ditto.
41 Matts. Young, ditto, ditto.
42 Richard Bennett, England, ditto.
43 Sebaſtian Bent, Holland, ditto.
44 Ferdinand Berenſtein, ditto, ditto.
45 Andrew Cane, Ireland, blackſmith.
46 James Donaghey, ditto, weaver.
47 John Develin; ditto, ditto.
48 F. Driffkorn, Germany, labourer.
49 Peter Falder, Holland, ditto.
50 James Gribble, England, ditto.
51 John Hoffman, Holland, ditto.
52 Samuel Hartman, Germany, ditto.
53 Jonathan Howarth, England, taylor.
54 George Holtzheimer, Holland, labourer.
55 William Joſeph, Germany, ſawyer.
56 James Keller, England, labourer.
57 John Katz, Holland, ditto.
58 John Little, England, ditto.
59 Francis M'Ginn, ditto, ditto.
60 Chriſtopher Myers, Germany, ditto.
61 Soloman Moſeh, Holland, ditto,
62 John Newman, Ireland, labourer.
63 Peter Obach, Germany, ditto.
64 John Papſte, ditto, ditto.
65 Daniel Rand, Ireland, ditto.
66 Abraham Soloman, Holland, ditto.
67 Jacob Smith, ditto, button-maker.
68 Chriſtopher Seer, Germany, labourer.
69 John Swainſburg, ditto, ditto.
70 Chriſtopher Schimmelpenning, Holland, ditto.
71 Levina Yonker, ditto, ditto.
72 John Brooks, Eaſt Indies, ditto.
73 Thomas Bryan, England, ditto.
74 Thomas Clarke, Ireland, ditto.
75 William Cooper, England, carpenter.
76 Joſhua Fletcher, ditto, labourer.
77 Francis Elford, Germany, ditto.
78 Michael Flynns, Ireland, ditto.
79 William Henry, Scotland, weaver.
80 John Holſton, Germany, labourer.
81 James Highland, Ireland, ditto.
82 John Harris, England, taylor.
83 Hendrick Hendler, Germany, labourer.
84 Matts. Imhoff, ditto, ditto.
85 Francis Jones, Wales, ditto.
86 Bernard Johnſton, Holland, ſhoe-maker.
87 William Landſdale, England, labourer.
88 John Leſtner, Germany, ditto.
89 James Mallone, Ireland, ditto.
90 John Munn, Scotland, ditto.
91 Charles Roberts, England, ditto.
92 Gotlip Rector, Germany, butcher.
93 Frederick Simmonds, Ruſſia, labourer.
94 Jacob Smith, Holland, book-binder.
95 John Twort, England, engraver.
96 Charles Tingle, ditto, ſawyer.
97 William Thompſon, Scotland, labourer.
98 John Vanderſpronk, Holland, ditto.
99 Charles Vitzkie, Germany, ditto.
100 William Wrangle, England, ditto.
101 John Zerwitzkie, Poland, ditto.
102 John Aaron, England, ditto.
103 Peter Auguſta, Hungary, ditto.
104 Joſeph Broyde, England, ſawyer.
105 William Brown, Wales, labourer.
106 William Bear, England, blackſmith.
107 Chriſtopher Both, Holland, taylor.
108 Eurick Cofield, Ruſſia, glaſs-blower.
109 Daniel Donahoe, Ireland, labourer.
110 Joſeph Griffiths, England, ditto.
111 William Hawkins, ditto, blackſmith.
112 Michael Hendcher, Poland, labourer.
113 Otto Helms, Germany, ditto.
114 Joſeph Jones, England, ditto.
115 Michael Jacobo, Poland, ditto.
116 Edward Kennedy, Ireland, weaver.
117 Joſeph Kreyth, Holland, labourer.
118 Joſeph Loura, Italy, ditto.
119 Chriſtopher May, Ireland, ditto.
120 Patrick Murray, ditto, blackſmith.
121 Peter Myers, Holland, carpenter.
122 Hendrick Myers, ditto, paper-maker.
123 Joſeph Mondſweiller, Germany, labourer.
124 Erneſt Omofft, Frieſland, ditto.

125 John

125 John Sliker, Weſtphalia, labourer.
126 Edward Stephens, Wales, brazier.
127 Joſeph Schliffka, Holland, labourer.
128 Duncker Thomas, ditto, ditto.
129 John Wright, England, weaver.
130 Andrew Barkholt, Germany, lockſmith.
131 Frederick Boreman, ditto, baker.
132 Ralph Baſſock, ditto, weaver.
133 Bartholomew Caſey, Ireland, ſawyer.
134 Patrick Campbell, ditto, labourer.
135 John Carroll, Germany, ditto.
136 Chriſtopher Doff, ditto, ſhoe-maker.
137 Reynald Ducourant, ditto, labourer.
138 Philip Dunn, Ireland, cooper.
139 Peter Deyonker, Germany, labourer.
140 John Dowlins, Ireland, ditto.
141 Chriſtopher Durks, Germany, ditto.
142 Joſeph Ferguſon, Scotland, ditto.
143 James Fawdington, England, currier.
144 Bryan Fox, Ireland, labourer.
145 Henry Hughes, ditto, miller.
146 John Krancy, Germany, labourer.
147 Phillip Latter, ditto, ditto.
148 David Long, England, clothier.
149 John Miller, Holland, labourer.
150 Thomas M'Loughlin, Ireland, ditto.
151 Auguſtus Pieroo, Germany, ditto.
152 Jacob Smith, ditto, ditto.
153 Henry Stopher, England, ſhoe-maker.
154 Joſeph Swallow, Ireland, labourer.
155 Nicholas Souverland, Germany, ditto.
156 David Scott, Scotland, ditto.
157 Nathaniel Watts, England, ſhoe-maker.
158 John Williamſon, Germany, labourer.
159 John Aliiſon, England, ditto.
160 John Barton, Germany, blackſmith.
161 Thomas Barnes, England, labourer.
162 William Eaſt, ditto, ditto.
163 William Follum, ditto, ditto.
164 Godfrid Faire, Germany, ditto.
165 John Grainger, England, flax-dreſſer.
166 Thomas Glennen, Ireland, weaver.
167 Joſeph Gordon, ditto, butcher.
168 John Hamburg, Germany, carpenter.
169 John Hollier, England, toy-maker.
170 John Herbert, America, labourer.
171 Edward Hughes, England, blackſmith.
172 John Hamſtedt, Pruſſia, labourer.
173 James Irvine, Scotland, ſhoe-maker.
174 Robert Jackſon, England, taylor.
175 James Jackſon, ditto, ditto.
176 Frederick Loz, Germany, labourer.
177 William Lambie, Scotland, taylor.
178 Cornelius Lowler, Ireland, butcher.
179 John Mincher, England, ditto.
180 Michael Mock, Germany, labourer.
181 James Moore, Ireland, ditto.
182 William More, England, ditto.
183 James M'Carty, Ireland, weaver.
184 John M'Namie, ditto, labourer.
185 Peter Natz, Germany, ditto.
186 Chriſtopher Opperman, ditto, ditto.
187 John Quin, Ireland, blackſmith.
188 James Quin, Ireland, labourer,
189 Joſeph Simmonds, England, taylor.
190 William Shimmell, Germany, carpenter.
191 George Shwink, ditto, labourer.
192 James Shackleton, England, weaver.
193 Henry Sherindolph, Germany, labourer.
194 John Spintler, ditto, ditto.
195 Hugh Troddon, Ireland, butcher.
196 Dirk Vanderhyder, Holland, labourer.
197 John White, Scotland, weaver.
198 Charles Wela, Germany, blackſmith.
199 Thomas Woodhouſe, England, maſon.
200 Thomas Young, ditto, baker.
201 James Lowe, ditto, blackſmith.
202 James Lewin, ditto, ſhoe-maker.
203 Robert Warder, Scotland, weaver.
204 George Leo, Germany, taylor.
205 Thomas Lindſay, England, labourer.
206 Lambertus Albert, Holland, ditto.
207 John Connolly, Ireland, gardener.
208 John Comma, Switzerland, ſhoe-maker.
209 Chalres Clarke, Ireland, weaver.
210 Alexander Clarke, Scotland, barber.
211 Reynard Dereff, Germany, labourer.
212 Chriſtopher Duſſuſſios, Liege, ſaddler.
213 Armanius Forhook, Germany, pipe-maker.
214 John Fleet, England, labourer.
215 John Fox, Holland, ditto.
216 Frans. Farago, Brabant, ditto.
217 Jacob Freydag, Germany, ditto.
218 Richard Holloway, Ireland, ditto.
219 George Johnſton, ditto, ditto.
220 Jacob Jatzon, Germany, taylor.
221 Jonas Kinkhouſe, ditto, labourer.
222 Anthony Lodowick, ditto, ditto.
223 Michael Aſh, Ireland, taylor.
224 Henry Maſſey, England, blackſmith.
225 John M'Donald, Ireland, weaver.
226 Martin Peckman, Germany, labourer.
227 Michael Petarwitz, Poland, ditto.
228 Henry Rogers, Holland, ditto.
229 Richard Loughan, Ireland, ditto.
230 John Sebus, Holland, ditto.
231 William Shervandyke, ditto, ditto.
232 Chriſtian Vantrier, ditto, ditto.
233 Nicholas Vandeſhafft, ditto, ditto.
234 John Welch, Ireland, cabinet-maker.
235 David Walſworth, England, hatter.
236 William Woodrooffe, ditto, ſhoe-maker.
237 William Yates, ditto, labourer.
238 Bernard M'Carty, Ireland, weaver.
239 Criſtopher Cooke, Germany, taylor.
240 George Frantz, Denmark, labourer.
241 John Erneſt, Germany, ditto.
242 William Burke, Ireland, ditto.
243 Clauſe Borth, Germany, ditto.
244 Peter Baſcol, Leige, ditto.
345 John Doningbuſh, Holland, ditto.
246 Mark Dolphin, England, ditto.
247 Samuel Harris, ditto, ſhoe-maker.
248 Jons. Hadraſhek, Poland, labourer.
249 Samuel Kelby, England, ditto.
250 John Kinney, Ireland, ditto.

251 Peter

251 Peter Linderman, Holland, labourer.
252 Bernard Lahons, ditto, taylor.
253 Henderick Myers, Germany, labourer.
254 John M'Canna, Ireland, ſhoe-maker.
255 Thomas Mercer, America, ditto.
256 Charles M'Grath, Ireland, weaver.
257 James M'Ginnis, ditto, labourer.
258 John Overy, Germany, ditto.
259 John Queſel, Holland, ditto.
260 Joſeph Robinſon, England, ditto.
261 George Rigby, Ireland, ſhoe-maker.
262 William Stroſſman, Holland, labourer.
263 John Serrie, ditto, ditto.
264 Henry Shea, Ireland, ditto.
265 Joſeph Yongheim, Germany, ditto.
266 James Ryan, Ireland, ditto.
267 John Dogenbrook, Germany, ditto.
268 John Happel, Holland, ditto.
269 Hugh Brice, England, bricklayer.
270 George Foſter, Ireland, cabinet-maker.
271 James Ford, ditto, taylor.
272 John Fortuyne, Holland, labourer.
273 George Gaffney, Ireland, weaver.
274 James George, Wales, ditto.
275 Leopald Grolinger, Germany, labourer.
276 Samuel Hunt, England, ſhoe-maker.
277 Thomas Hutton, ditto, baker.
278 William Harper, ditto labourer.
279 Frederick Hildebrand, Germany, ditto.
280 Carl Itzinger, ditto, ditto.
281 Martin Jubla, ditto, taylor.
282 Jacob Heſpelard, Holland, labourer.
283 Chriſtopher Krey, Germany, baker.
284 John Luckner, ditto, labourer,
285 Robert Leſſlie, Scotland, dyer.
286 Michael M'Gahie, Ireland, weaver.
287 Frederick Mallard, Germany, rope-maker.
288 John Marſhall, England, button-maker.
289 Corns. Pronk, Holland, labourer.
290 John Rogers, Ireland, ditto.
291 James Ruſſell, Scotland, weaver.
292 Henry Snary, England, labourer.
293 John Streigher, Holland, ditto.
294 Dirk Tuman, Holland, ditto.
295 George Weeger, England, ditto.
296 Lodowick Weeber, Ruſſia, cooper.
297 Bartholomew Vowſden, Ireland, weaver.
298 John Heſterkam, Holland, carpenter.
299 Nicholas Cook, Germany, labourer.
300 Francis Arnold, Holland, ſhoe-maker.
301 John Broughton, England, weaver.
302 Patrick Duffey, Ireland, labourer.
303 Joſh. Fair, England, weaver.
304 John Hollman, Holland, labourer.
305 Charles Johnſton, England, ditto.
306 Erneſt Lentz, Germany, taylor.
307 Thomas Lidderdale, England, labourer.
308 Jacob M'Grett, Germany, ditto.
309 Michael M'Carty, Ireland, taylor.
310 Thomas Mundy, England, labourer.
311 John Mundy, ditto, ditto.
312 Thomas Pitts, ditto, ditto.
313 Gotlip Sueport, Germany, ditto.
314 John Speckman, Holland, ditto.
315 Johs. Scheffer, Germany, ſhoe-maker.
316 Thomas Taylor, England, labourer.
317 John Walſh, Ireland, ditto.
318 Bernard Weigman, Germany, ditto.
319 Chriſtian Weiſman, ditto, ditto.
320 John Watſon.

RETURN *of the 2d company of* RIFLE-MEN *of the* 4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT, *commanded by captain A. F. Duncker, Spaniſh-Town, 26th November,* 1798.

Sergeants.

1 Nicholas Bloſer, Heſſe-Darmſtadt.
2 Chriſtopher Donop, Pruſſia.
3 Daniel Knabenſhoe, Heſſe-Hanau.
4 Martin Meyer, Saxony.

Corporals.

1 Joſeph Forber, Imperial.
2 Frederick Herman, Palatine.
3 Andrew Molidor, ditto.
4 Martin Muller, Pruſſia.
5 John Salbach, Naſſau.

Bugle-horns.

1 Chriſtian Brandies, Triers.
2 Francis Leither, Pruſſia.

Rifle-men.

1 Harry Bettery, Palatine, taylor.
2 John Beliſka, Hungary.
3 Antono. Becker, Brunſwick.
4 Chriſtopher Boden, Pruſſia, hair-dreſſer.
5 Antono. Brenner, Stewermark.
6 John Degrott, Holland, carpenter.
7 Jacob Fabian, Palatine.
8 Jacob Fermer, Brabant.
9 John Fiſcher, Palatine, joiner.
10 Sebaſtian Gotlip, America, carpenter.
11 John Gotkowitch, Poland, weaver.
12 John Gotſhalt, Anſpach, turner.
13 Matthews Glaſſon, Mayne.
14 Antonio Harcourt, Holland.
15 Chriſt. Hamſmayer, Anſpach, carpenter.
16 John Matthews, Poland.
17 Lambert Meyer, Palatine.
18 Frederick Nau, Darmſtadt, barber.
19 John Ordinary, Pruſſia, maſon.
20 Francis Smith, Bavaria, carpenter.
21 David Schweiſs, Imperial, maſon.
22 Otto Shulty, Pruſſia, blackſmith.
23 Francis Schwankoffſky, Heſſe-Caſſel, ſhoe-maker.
24 Martin Turk, Hungary.
25 Sebaſtian Ulrich, Turkey, cloath-maker.
26 John Varrain, Saxony, carpenter.
27 John Walmer, Poland, tanner.
28 Joſeph Weber, Mayne, maſon.
29 Jacob Weiſſman, Heſſe-Caſſel.
30 John Wolff, Bamberg.
31 John Zimmer, Palatine, taylor.
32 Jacob Zennar, Tyrol.
33 Veit Schneider, Wurtzburg, carpenter.

The

The 1ſt company of rifle-men are at ſea, on their paſſage to Port-Antonio, and conſiſt of about 65 men, of the ſame deſcription as the 2d company. A. BUTTER, D. A. G.

No. XCVII.

No. 1.

To the honourable the SPEAKER, *and others the* MEMBERS, *of the honourable houſe of aſſembly,*

The PETITION *of lieutenant-colonel* M'MURDO.

Sheweth,

That your petitioner ſolicits for lodging-money and iſland pay, from the 1ſt of December, 1797, to the 30th of November, 1798, both days incluſive, as deputy quartermaſter-general to his majeſty's forces in Jamaica.

	l.
Lodging-money, at 50*l. per annum* - - - -	50
Iſland pay, at 1*l. per* week - - - -	52
Total - - -	102

CHARLES M'MURDO, *deputy quartermaſter-general.*

No. 2.

To the right honourable ALEXANDER *earl of* BALCARRES, *licutenant-governor and commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in the iſland of Jamaica, &c. &c. &c.*

The MEMORIAL *of* CHARLES LIND, *ſurgeon to the ſaid forces,*

Solicits that your lordſhip will be pleaſed to lay before the honourable houſe of aſſembly, his requeſt, to be granted the following allowances, as having been cuſtomary.

	l.
To iſland pay, from December 25th, 1797, to December 24th, 1798, both days incluſive	52
To lodging-money, for the ſame period - - -	50
	102

CHARLES LIND, *ſurgeon to the forces in Jamaica.*

Spaniſh-Town, November 12, 1798.

No. 3.

Spaniſh-Town, November 28*th*, 1798.

To the honourable KEAN OSBORN, *eſquire, ſpeaker,* pro tempore, *and others the* MEMBERS, *of the honourable houſe of aſſembly,*

The MEMORIAL *of* WALTER JOHNSON, *military ſecretary,*

Humbly ſheweth,

That your memorialiſt ſolicits the uſual lodging-money granted to officers upon the ſtaff, for the period, 2d November, 1797, to the 1ſt November, 1798, incluſive:

Your memorialiſt likwiſe humbly ſolicits the uſual iſland pay, granted to all officers doing duty in Jamaica, from the period, 19th June, 1798, to 29th November, 1798, as *per* annexed certificate; *viz.*

	l.
Lodging money, at 50*l. per annum* - - -	50
Iſland pay, at 1*l. per* week, (23 weeks) - - -	23
Total - - -	73

WALTER JOHNSON, *military ſecretary.*

Jamaica.

Jamaica, 20th Auguſt, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that lieutenant Johnſon, (13th dragoons), has not drawn iſland pay with the regiment, ſince 18th June, 1798.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet, adjutant, and acting paymaſter, 13th light dragoons.*

No. 4.

Kingston, November 10th, 1798.

To the right honourable ALEXANDER *earl of* BALCARRES, *lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of his majeſty's forces in Jamaica, &c. &c. &c.*

The MEMORIAL *of* HUGH CLOUGH, *gentleman, hoſpital ſurgeon, and keeper of the medical ſtore, for the uſe of the ſick troops in this iſland,*

Humbly ſheweth,

That your memorialiſt, and predeceſſor, annually received from the honourable houſe of aſſembly, the ſum of twenty pounds for lodging-money, as hoſpital mate, *&c.*

That your memorialiſt begs leave to ſolicit your lordſhip's recommendation to the honourable houſe, for the ſame allowance.

And your memorialiſt will ever pray.

HUGH CLOUGH, *hoſpital ſurgeon, and keeper of the medical ſtore.*

No. 5.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES JONES, *Dr.*

1795.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April.	To hire of a waggon to Kingſton, for carrying arms for the Kingſton militia, by order of lieutenant Audrouin and adjutant of the Kingſton regiment	5	7	6
May 9.	To half a load of baggage, for 62d regiment - -	2	10	0
27.	To hire of a waggon, by order of quartermaſter O'Connor -	5	7	6
June 3.	To hire of a waggon, from Spaniſh-Town to Kingſton, carrying arms for the Kingſton troop - - - -	5	7	6
		18	12	6

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, Joſeph William Pitt, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, clerk to James Jones, and made oath, that the above account is juſt and true, and that the charges are cuſtomary, to the beſt of his knowledge and belief.

JOS. WM. PITT.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of December, 1795.

W. BULLOCK.

[Copy.]

William Middleton James maketh oath, that the above is a faithful tranſcript from the appendix to the votes of the houſe of aſſembly, 1795-6; that the original account is not now to be found, among the papers of that ſeſſion; that the ſignatures "Jos. Wm. Pitt," and "W. Bullock," at the foot or bottom of the ſaid original account, were of the reſpective hands-writing of Joſeph William Pitt, and William Bullock, eſquire; that the ſaid account was preſented to the houſe, on petition, 22d December, 1795, and referred to the committee of accounts, but was omitted, in deponent's judgment and conception, to be reported on.

W. M. JAMES.

Sworn before me, this 20th November, 1798.

ADAM DOLMAGE.

No.

No. 6.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To the OFFICERS *of his majeſty's* ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY, *for* LODGING-MONEY, *from 1ſt Dec.* 1797, *to 30th Nov.* 1798, *incluſive.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Lieutenant-colonel Abraham Whitham, from 20th September to 30th November, 1798, 72 days, at 20*l. per annum*	3	18	10$\frac{3}{4}$
Lieutenant-colonel commanding John Ramſey, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at 50*l. per annum*	50	0	0
Major Edward Stehelin, from ditto to ditto, 365 days, at 20*l. per annum*	20	0	0
Captain C. N. Cookſon, from 6th February to 30th November, 1798, 298 days, at ditto	16	6	6$\frac{3}{4}$
Captain William Spicer, from 8th October to ditto, 54 days, at ditto	2	19	2
Captain De Couſnon, from 1ſt ditto to ditto, 61 days, at ditto	3	6	10
Captain De Vellicy, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	3	6	10
Captain Thomas Downman, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	3	6	10
Lieutenant C. Younghuſband, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Lieutenant Robert Bull, from 8th October to 2d November, 1798, 26 days, at ditto	1	8	5$\frac{1}{4}$
Lieutenant J. B. P. Hardy, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Lieutenant Joſ. D'Arcy, from 4th September to 10th November, 1798, 67 days, at ditto	3	13	5
Lieutenant Pen. Powney, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 13th Auguſt, 1798, 256 days, at ditto	14	0	6$\frac{1}{2}$
Lieutenant James Maclachlan, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Lieutenant Thomas Patterſon, from 4th September to 30th November, 1798, 88 days, at ditto	4	16	5$\frac{1}{4}$
Lieutenant L. H. Gordon, from 8th October to ditto, 54 days, at ditto	2	19	2
Lieutenant Walker Venables, from 22d December, 1797, to 16th May, 1798, 146 days, at ditto	8	0	0
Lieutenant William Kelly, from 20th Auguſt to 30th November, 1798, 103 days, at ditto	5	12	10$\frac{1}{2}$
Lieutenant John Armſtrong, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Lieutenant De La Huſſette, from 1ſt October to 30th November, 1798, 61 days, at ditto	3	6	10
Lieutenant F. Champier, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	3	6	10
Lieutenant Coatquilven, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	3	6	10
Lieutenant Gravenbrock, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	3	6	10
Adjutant Precorbin, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	3	6	10
Surgeon Robert Blackwell, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 19th Auguſt, 1798, 262 days, at ditto	14	7	1$\frac{1}{4}$
Surgeon Pettit Jean, from 1ſt October to 30th November, 1798, 61 days, at ditto	3	6	10
Aſſiſtant ſurgeon James Shaw, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Iſland mate Alexander Clackar, from 12th July, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 507 days, at ditto	27	15	7$\frac{1}{4}$
Iſland mate James Drummond, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Ordnance ſtore-keeper Nicholas Lechmere, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 365 days, at ditto	20	0	0
Clerk of ordnance T. G. Mayne, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	20	0	0
Clerk of cheque H. A. Genet, from ditto to ditto, ditto, at ditto	20	0	0

	l.	s.	d.
Commiſſary and paymaſter John Meek, from 1ſt October to 30th November, 1798, 61 days, at 20*l. per annum* - - -	3	6	10
Aſſiſtant commiſſary and paymaſter John Edwards, from 4th September to 30th November, 1798, 88 days, at ditto - - -	4	16	5¼
Clerk to commiſſary and paymaſter John Skeys, from 1ſt October to 30th November, 1798, 61 days, at ditto - - -	3	6	10
Clerk of ſtores George Douglaſs, from 4th September to 30th November, 1798, 88 days, at ditto - - - -	4	16	5¼
	402	6	3

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the iſland aforeſaid, lieutenant-colonel John Ramſey, of the royal artillery, and made oath, that the above account of lodging-money, for himſelf and officers of his majeſty's royal artillery, is a juſt and true account, there being no barrracks allowed by the country for them, at Port-Royal.

JOHN RAMSEY, *lieutenant-colonel royal artillery.*

Sworn before me, this 22d day of November, 1798.

ROBERT BLACKWELL.

No. 7.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To the 83D REGIMENT, *Dr.*

Contingent account from 2d Auguſt, 1797, *to 1ſt Auguſt*, 1798.

		l.	s.	d.
	To ſubſiſtence for two mules, for the uſe of the men, from 2d Auguſt, 1797, to			
1798.	1ſt Auguſt, 1798, 365 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each *per* day - -	91	5	0
Jan. 11.	To carriage of baggage and cloathing, from Lucea to Montego-Bay, by the Ranger, as *per* receipt encloſed - - -	15	0	0
25.	To hire of the ſchooner Kingſton, for carriage of invalids and baggage, from Montego-Bay to Lucea, as *per* encloſed receipt - -	20	0	0
		126	5	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the iſland aforeſaid, lieutenant-colonel Thomas Gibſon, of his majeſty's 83d regiment of foot, and made oath, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of his knowledge.

THOMAS GIBSON, *lieutenant-colonel* 83*d regiment.*

Sworn before me, at Maroon-Town, this 11*th day of Auguſt*, 1798.

JOHN MOWAT.

THE 83D REGIMENT,

To COLIN THOMSON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Jan. 11.	To freight of baggage, from Lucea to Montego-Bay, *per* the Ranger	15	0	0
25.	To hire of the ſchooner Kingſton, with invalids and baggage, from Montego-Bay to Lucea - - - -	20	0	0
		35	0	0

Received payment, by the hands of major Brunt.

for Colin Thomſon, WM. JAMIESON.

No.

No. 8.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Dr.*

Account of lodging-money due the OFFICERS *of the* 83*d regiment, quartered in the iſland of Jamaica, that have not been in a regular barrack, from the* 2*d Auguſt*, 1797, *to* 1*ſt Auguſt*, 1798.

	days.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Lieutenant-colonel Thomas Gibſon, commanding officer, from 2d Auguſt, 1797, to 1ſt Auguſt, 1798 - - - -	365	50	0	0
Captain John Napper, from 21ſt Auguſt, 1797, to 10th May, 1798 -	262	14	6	5½
Captain H. W. Carr, from 17th September, 1797, to 20th January, 1798	126	6	17	9
Captain Jacob Brunt, from 2d Auguſt, 1797, to 1ſt Auguſt, 1798 -	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant John Blaquiere, from 2d ditto to 31ſt January, 1798 -	183	10	0	0
Lieutenant Thomas Smith, from ditto to 1ſt Auguſt, 1798 - -	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Abraham Brunt, from ditto to ditto - -	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Hugh M'Hugh, from ditto to ditto - - -	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Joſ. Richardſon, from 22d December, 1797, to 18th March, 1798	87	4	15	2
from 1ſt July to 1ſt Auguſt, 1798 -	32	1	15	0
Lieutenant Thomas Gerrard, from 2d Auguſt, 1797, to 10th June, 1798	313	17	2	4
Lieutenant G. A. Richardſon, from ditto to ditto - -	313	17	2	4
Lieutenant Thomas Williams, from 6th December, 1797, to 20th May, 1798	166	9	1	6
Lieutenant James Church, from 21ſt Auguſt, 1797, to 27th May, 1798	299	16	7	0½
Enſign George Billings, from 10th June to 1ſt Auguſt, 1798 -	53	2	17	11
Enſign Lachlan Wright, from 2d Auguſt, 1797, to 1ſt Auguſt, 1798 -	365	20	0	0
Quartermaſter Thomas Summerfield, from ditto to ditto -	365	20	0	0
Aſſiſtant ſurgeon Alexander Robertſon, (omitted in laſt year's return,) from 25th June, 1796, to 27th May, 1797 - - -	336	18	7	6
		288	13	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the iſland aforeſaid, lieutenant-colonel Thomas Gibſon, of his majeſty's 83d regiment, of foot, and made oath, that the above account of lodging-money, for himſelf and officers of ſaid regiment, is juſt and true, there being no barracks allowed by the country for the officers of the regiment, for the above time.

THOMAS GIBSON, *licutenant-colonel* 83*d regiment.*

Sworn before me, at Maroon-Town, this 11*th day of Auguſt*, 1798.

JOHN MOWAT.

No.

No. 9.

RETURN *of officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, drummers, wives, widows, and children, of the* ROYAL ARTILLERY, *who have drawn* ISLAND PAY, *from 1st December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, inclusive.*

			STAFF.																
	Lieutenant-colonels	Captains and subalterns	Chaplain	Ordnance storekeeper and muster-master	Surgeons	Assistant surgeon	Island mates	Clerk of ordnance	Clerk of cheque	Commissary and pay-master	Assistant commissary and paymaster	Clerk to commissary and paymaster	Clerk of stores	Officers wives	Officers children	Non-commissioned officers, privates, and drummers	Widows	Wives	Children
December, 1797	1	7	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	161	7	21	30
January, 1798	1	7	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	162	7	22	29
February	1	8	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	161	7	22	29
March	1	8	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	158	7	22	29
April	1	8	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	158	7	22	29
May	1	8	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	154	7	22	29
June	1	7	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	154	7	22	29
July	1	7	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	153	7	22	29
August	1	7	1	1	1	1	6	1	1					8	13	159	7	22	29
September	2	9	1	1	1	1	6	1	1		1		1	8	13	201	9	25	34
October	2	20	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	17	328	13	38	40
November	2	20	1	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	17	313	13	38	40

JOHN RAMSEY, *lieutenant-colonel royal artillery.*

No. 10.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To the OFFICERS *of his majesty's* 63D REGIMENT OF FOOT, *for* LODGING-MONEY, *from the 1st January to 31st December*, 1798.

	days.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Lieutenant-colonel Brereton, commanding, from 1st January to 31st December, 1798	365	50	0	0
Major M. R. Johnston, from 19th May to 30th June	43	2	7	1
Captain M'Leroth, from 1st January to 25th April	115	6	6	0
Captain Wardlaw, from ditto to 1st June	152	8	6	6
Captain Auchinleck, from ditto to 25th April	115	6	6	0
Captain Wemyss, from ditto to 2d August	214	11	14	6
Captain M'Nevin, from ditto to 31st December	365	20	0	0
Captain Stirling, from ditto to 30th October	303	16	12	0
Captain Pringle, from 28th February to 31st December	307	16	16	5
Captain Maxwell, from 1st January to ditto	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Boyd, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Thompson, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Bennett, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Cosby, from ditto to 25th April	115	6	6	0
Lieutenant Towzell, from ditto to ditto	115	6	6	0
Lieutenant Purcell, from ditto to 31st December	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Standish, from 28th February to 24th May	76	4	3	3
Lieutenant Pipon, from 21st April to 31st December	255	13	19	5
Lieutenant Clune, from 1st January to 25th April	115	6	6	0
Lieutenant Bourke, from ditto to 30th October	303	16	12	0

Lieutenant

	days.	l.	s.	d.
Lieutenant Johns, from 1ſt January to 31ſt December	365	20	0	0
Lieutenant Ricketts, from 28th February to ditto	307	16	16	5
Lieutenant Mackintoſh, from 10th June to 30th October	143	7	16	8
Enſign Love, from 17th Auguſt to 31ſt December	137	7	10	1
Enſign Philbin, from 1ſt January to ditto	365	20	0	0
Iſland enſign Lane, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Surgeon Mitchell, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Iſland mate Gallaghar, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Eagland, from ditto to ditto	365	20	0	0
Panton, from ditto to 30th April	120	6	10	0
Nichols, from 1ſt December, 1797, to 31ſt December, 1798	396	21	13	11
Total		472	8	3

ROB. BRERETON, *lieutenant-colonel 63d regiment.*

No. 11.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT *of his majeſty's* 63D REGIMENT OF FOOT.

	l.	s.	d.
To paid ſergeant-major Bingley, for ſupplying candles for the guard-room in Spaniſh-Town, from 1ſt October, 1797, to 30th September, 1798	19	3	1½
To paid for cartridge-paper, as *per* voucher	0	12	6
To paid for thread for ball-cartridges, ditto	0	3	4
To one year and eleven days rent of meſs-houſe, from 21ſt December, 1797, to 31ſt December, 1798, inclusive, at 100*l. per annum*	103	0	3
To caſh paid quartermaſter, for the repair of an old water-cart, as *per* voucher	2	2	6
To a new cart and harneſs, purchaſed *per* quartermaſter, as *per* voucher	17	10	0
To a mule, purchaſed *per* ditto, as *per* ditto	35	0	0
To the hire of horſes and mules, from ſundry perſons, *per* quartermaſter, for the water-cart, the mule purchaſed having died, as *per* voucher	21	10	0
To graſs and corn, for the cart horſes and mules, from 24th December, 1797, to 30th November, 1798, 341 days, at 2*s.* 6*d. per* day	42	12	6
	241	14	2½

I certify, the above to be a juſt and true account.

ROB. BRERETON, *lieutenant-colonel 63d regiment.*

No. 12.

4TH BATTALION 60TH REGIMENT.

Contingent account of quartermaſter Bernard Randon, from November 25th, 1797, to November 24th, 1798, both days inclusive; viz.

1798.		l.	s.	d.
	To candles furniſhed the guards of his majeſty's 4th battalion 60th regiment, at Stoney-Hill and Kingſton barracks, from the 25th November, 1797, to 24th November, 1798, at 4*s.* 2*d.* each night	76	0	10
	To extra candles, on account of priſoners, for the above period	5	3	6
Feb. 20.	To boat-hire, from Port-Royal to Kingſton, for a number of ſoldiers joined the battalion from Tobago	2	0	0
Mar. 12.	To boat-hire, and ſilver oar, in ſearch of deſerters	2	5	0

		£.	s.	d.
24	To caſh paid for a ſet of triangles - -	3	2	8
	To iron-work for ditto - - - -	1	0	0
	To caſh paid for cartridge-paper and twine, from the 23d April to the 21ſt September, 1798 - - - -	12	6	8
	To caſh paid for advertiſing, for 2 bakers and 12 pioneers -	2	5	0
	To caſh paid boat-hire, for carrying clothing for recruits on board ſhip	0	13	4
	To ditto, for bringing ſaid recruits to Kingſton barracks - -	2	3	4
July 6 *to* 12.	To candles, furniſhed at the requeſt of deputy provoſt marſhal, at Kingſton barracks, for Thomas Large, private, under ſentence of a general court-martial - - - -	0	15	2
Nov. 1.	To caſh paid for 5 ſpades, at 6*s.* 8*d.* each, for pioneers - -	3	6	8
	To ditto for 2 pick-axes, for pioneers, at 10*s.* each - -	1	0	0
	To hire of 2 horſes, from Stoney-Hill to Spaniſh-Town, carrying Mr. Walters, priſoner, *per* order of David Sheriff, eſquire, juſtice of peace for the pariſh of St. George, employed 2 days, at 20*s.* *per* day each -	4	0	0
	To expences of 2 officers on the above duty - -	2	0	0
		118	2	2

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

No. 13.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN MICHAEL DWYER, *Dr.*

For tranſlating and tranſcribing, ſundry Spaniſh letters and papers, upon ſubjects of public concern, from the 12th of January to the 14th of November, 1798, by order of his honour the lieutenant-governor; namely,

1798.		£.	s.	d.
Jan. 12.	A letter to his honour from the governor of Carthagena, (to eſtabliſh a flag of truce, for the exchange of 42 Engliſh priſoners there,) dated there the 6th of October, 1797, and ſigned Anaſtaſio de Xchud - -	2	0	0
Sept. 20.	A ditto from the governor of Havanna, (on a ſimilar ſubject,) with 2 encloſures, date 8th of June, 1798, ſigned De Santa Clara -	1	12	6
	1ſt encloſure, date 27th April, 1798, ſigned Juan De Aroz -	1	12	6
	2d ditto, being a repreſentation at length from priſoners, *&c.* -	2	15	0
Nov. 14.	A detail, at conſiderable length, dated Montego-Bay, 30th October laſt, ſigned Auguſtin Rada - - - - -	3	0	0
	A yet longer detail, dated alſo Montego-Bay, 30th October laſt, and ſigned Manuel de Yl Zaguirre, De Palma, and Saldana - -	3	5	0
		14	5	0

November 19, 1798. J. M. DWYER.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

John Michael Dwyer maketh oath, that the above account is juſt and true, and the charges reaſonable. J. M. DWYER.

Sworn, this 19*th day of November*, 1798, *before me*,

W. JACKSON.

No.

No. 14.

To his honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, *&c. &c.*

The MEMORIAL *of major* A. BUTTER, 18*th light dragoons, deputy adjutant-general to his majesty's forces in Jamaica,*

Sheweth,

That your memorialist solicits your honour will be pleased to lay before the honourable house of assembly, his request to be allowed island pay and lodging-money, from the 11th of January to the 25th of December, 1798.

Jamaica, 28th November, 1798. A. BUTTER, D. A. G.

No. 15.

ESTIMATE *of the expence of keeping the* ARMS *belonging to the island clean and in repair, for the year* 1799.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
One conductor of stores and armourer, 52 weeks, at 20*s.*	52	0	0
One assistant, ditto, at 18*s.* 1½*d.* including allowance	47	2	6
Five labourers, ditto, at 15*s.* 7½*d.* ditto	203	2	6
Crocus for rubbers	5	0	0
	307	5	0
To an error made in the addition of the estimate of last year, which is annexed	100	0	0
To be provided for	407	5	0
Also, for the pay of a non-commissioned officer, employed as conductor of stores at Fort-Augusta, at *per annum*	30	0	0

A quantity of oil being ordered out with the arms, which are shortly expected, no charge is made for that article, in the above estimate.

As many arms are rendered unserviceable, for the want of some repairs to the locks, which can only be done by a man bred to that business; and 5000 stand being shortly looked for, the island store-keeper humbly submits the necessity of employing such a person, who can be got from the royal artillery, at an expence not exceeding 52*l. per annum.*

Spanish-Town, 27th November, 1798. ADAM DOLMAGE, *island store-keeper.*

ESTIMATE *of the expence of keeping the* ARMS *belonging to the island clean and in repair, for the year* 1798.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
One armourer, 365 days, at 20*s. per* week	52	2	10
One assistant, ditto, at 18*s.* 1½*d. per* ditto	47	2	6
Five labourers, ditto, at 15*s.* 7½*d. per* ditto	203	2	6
Oil	40	0	0
Crocus for rubbers	5	10	0
Two hogsheads of coals	15	0	0
To be provided for	262	17	10

There is an additional expence for oil charged in the above estimate: The cavalry arms, that were received in June last, having got wet, and were much injured by rust; which caused an extra expenditure of that article.

Also, for the pay of one non-commissioned officer of the royal artillery, employed as conductor of stores at Fort-Augusta, at the rate of 30*l. per annum.*

Spanish-Town, 22d November, 1797. ADAM DOLMAGE, *island store-keeper.*

No.

No. 16.

Spaniſh-Town, 28th November, 1798.

To the honourable KEAN OSBORN, *eſquire, ſpeaker,* pro tempore, *and others the* MEMBERS, *of the honourable houſe of aſſembly,*

The MEMORIAL *of brigade-major* GOULD,

Humbly ſheweth,

That your memorialiſt ſolicits iſland pay and lodging-money for the current year, as major of brigade to his majeſty's forces in Jamaica; *viz.*

	l.
Lodging money, at 50*l. per annum*	50
Iſland pay, at 1*l. per* week	52
	102

AU. GOULD, *major brigade.*

No. 17.

Spaniſh-Town, 28th November, 1798.

To the honourable KEAN OSBORN, *eſquire, ſpeaker,* pro tempore, *and others the* MEMBERS, *of the honourable houſe of aſſembly,*

The MEMORIAL *of major* A. GOULD, *iſland barrack-maſter-general,*

Humbly ſheweth,

That your memorialiſt ſolicits the uſual pay of ten ſhillings *per* day, as iſland barrack-maſter-general, for the current year; *viz.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
365 days pay, at 10*s.*	182	10	0

AU. GOULD, *iſland barrack-maſter-general.*

No. 18.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To major BUTTER, *deputy adjutant general to his majeſty's forces,* *Dr.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
To the hire of two pioneers, to attend his office (conformable to the board of works order, in the year 1796), from the 11th of January to the 24th of December, 1798, at the rate of 20*l.* each *per annum*, and 5*l.* each for clothing	38	6	8

I do certify, that the two pioneers were and are hired by me, at the above rate, and from the period above-mentioned.

A. BUTTER, D. A. G.

Spaniſh-Town, 28th November, 1798.

No. 19.

To the honourable KEAN OSBORN, *eſquire, ſpeaker, and the* MEMBERS, *of the honourable houſe of aſſembly.*

Major Butter begs leave to ſtate, that the encloſed contingent account, with the vouchers, were preſented to the houſe of aſſembly laſt year, as appears by the appendix, *No.* 46, to the votes of the aſſembly of Jamaica, and which account has not been directed to be paid or rejected; he therefore requeſts that the honourable houſe of aſſembly may order it to be paid.

Jamaica, 28th November, 1798.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT *of a detachment* 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

1796.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 15. By amount of a bill furniſhed by Lower-Works pen, for removing baggage	6	3	2

By

	l.	s.	d.
By amount of boat-hire at Black River, as *per* voucher	5	17	6
By hire of ditto embarking the men and baggage, *per* Charles M'Knight	2	0	0
By ditto of ditto diſembarking ſick at Port-Royal, *per* voucher	1	6	8
By ditto of ditto ditto baggage at ditto, ditto	2	0	0
	17	7	4

(Signed) JOHN BROWNE, *major 13th light dragoons.*

No. 20.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN M'FARLANE & Co. *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Oct. 20.	To the wharfage, ſhipping on the ſhip Aurora, for his majeſty's 13th light dragoons, five very large caſes, ſeven large ditto, and two cheſts	7	15	0
22.	To one very large caſe, ſix large ditto, eight cheſts, two large crates ſaddlery, one hair trunk	6	10	0
	To five cheſts, one trunk, two bundles bedding, one barrel, two carbines	1	7	6
	To hire of four negroes at barracks, loading carts with the above baggage, two days, at 6*s.* 8*d.*	2	13	4
		18	5	10

I do hereby certify, that the above baggage was ſhipped, and the above negroes hired, from ſaid wharves.

Witneſs, Francis Illſley. JAMES MULLINS, *ſerjeant* his mark *13th light dragoons.*

I, John M'Farlane, do ſwear the within is a juſt and true account for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

JAMES BROWN.

I do hereby certify, that the hire of four negroes, charged in the account, is right; they having been employed at my requeſt, to remove the baggage left at the barracks, there being only two ſoldiers there to do it.

GEORGE MURRAY, *13th November*, 1798.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Savanna-la-Mar.*

To JOHN M'FARLANE & Co. *Dr.*

1798.		l.
Aug. 22.	To a trip of my long-boat to Bluefields, carrying part of the 13th regiment of light dragoons and baggage to the ſhip Douglaſs, captain Bell, bound for England, *per* agreement	5

I hereby certify the above is juſt, and was accordingly performed.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

I, John M'Farlane, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

JAMES BROWN.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN M'FARLANE & Co. *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
Aug. 23.	To wharfage of, receiving, and ſhipping, five cheſts, three large ditto, five trunks, three boxes, two barrels, four bundles bedding, three hampers, five kegs, one writing-deſk, one puncheon corn, four empty puncheons, one tierce yams, five ſmall caſks, ſix goats, ſeven hogs - - - - -	7	10

The above is a juſt account.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

I, John M'Farlane, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

JAMES BROWN.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

1798.	*To* JOHN M'FARLANE & Co. *Dr.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Oct. 17.	To wharfage, landing the following baggage and proviſions, for the York huſſars, *ex* ſhip Aurora:			
	26 large trunks, 14 ſmall ditto, 2 portmanteaus, 1 japanned caſe -	13	7	6
	1 fine mat, 1 mattraſs, 4 large boxes, 14 ſmall ditto - -	2	18	9
	6 large bundles, 3 large bundles of bedding, 3 caſes, 1 large cheſt	4	1	3
	7 ſmall cheſts, 3 large baſkets, 5 ſmall ditto, 4 tin kettles -	2	11	3
	1 barrel, 1 jar, 1 keg, 13 carbines, 2 trumpets, 3 large ſtretchers -	0	18	9
	1 portable writing-deſk, 3 tables, 2 ſaddles, 3 ſwords - -	2	8	9
	114 bundles and 1 bedſtead - - -	7	5	0
18.	To 7 large caſes, 6 ſmall ditto, 8 large bundles bedding - -	7	0	0
	1 very large leather bundle, 1 piano-forte caſe - -	0	15	0
	1 very large cheſt, 18 large ditto, 11 ſmall ditto, 37 bundles -	14	16	3
	2 large bundles, 12 chairs, 1 portable writing-deſk - -	0	18	9
	4 large leather trunks, 5 ſmall ditto, 16 large hair trunks -	8	15	0
	5 ſmall hair trunks, 2 carbines, 1 night chair, 2 ſaddles - -	1	8	9
	1 barrel, one bag containing carbines, *&c.* 1 portmanteau, 1 pail -	0	10	0
	1 baſket ſundries and 2 bedſteads - - - -	0	7	6
19.	To 1 ſide-ſaddle, 1 ſmall caſk, 2 hogſheads, 1 puncheon, 3 chairs, 2 tables	2	11	3
	3 ſtretchers, 16 ſaddles, 120 military ditto, 3 bundles bedding -	4	16	3
	11 bundles, 1 hair trunk, 53 barrels flour, 21 ditto beef and pork, 2 puncheons rum - - - - - -	3	10	0
Nov. 12.	To 2 large caſes, 14 barrels, containing ſundries, 4 caſks claret -	2	17	6
	1 caſe ſweet oil, 2 kegs, 6 bundles, 2 bundles of bedding -	1	0	0
	5 caſes, 3 hair trunks, 2 portmanteaus, 1 tub, 1 baſket ſundries -	2	17	6
	8 caſes and 2 beds *ex* Florida - -	3	5	0
		89	0	0

I do certify the above account is juſt.

F. DE JOSSA, *lieutenant-colonel commanding York huſſars.*

I, John M'Farlane, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

J. GRAHAM.

13TH

13TH REGIMENT LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To JOHN M'FARLANE & Co. *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 17.	To wharfage of, landing 14 bundles, 10 chefts, 10 large trunks, 2 pair ſaddle bags, 4 carbines, 3 boxes, and 3 bundles - - -	10	0	0
19.	6 bags corn, 1 bundle, 1 portmanteau, 3 chefts ammunition -	2	16	3
May 3.	3 large chefts, 1 barrel on ſhip Hebe - - -	1	6	3
18.	2 middling ſized bales, 1 tierce bedding, to Jacklin's boat - -	0	12	6
29.	2 chefts to Mrs. Crips's cart - - -	0	15	0
Aug. 6.	17 large chefts, 2 large crates ſaddlery, 2 kegs, 8 trunks -	9	3	9
	4 barrels, a large pan, 2 tubs, 1 knife caſe, 1 tea kettle - -	0	6	3
	4 bed ſacks, 1 ſtool, 2 mattraſſes, 1 cradle, 1 deſk - -	1	1	3
	A table, 2 baſkets, 1 hamper old iron, 3 ſaddle bags - -	0	11	3
	3 large and 2 ſmall fowl coops, 1 puncheon corn - -	0	12	6
	7 muſkets, 9 boxes, 3 ſheep, 7 hogs, 5 goats, 3 caſks, 1 empty caſk, 1 tierce, 94 brace piſtols, 103 bayonets, 26 carbines, a large cart, all from the ſloop Diſpatch, and ſent to barracks - - -	5	16	3
	Shipping the following on the ſloop Diſpatch, *viz.* 6 chefts, 5 very large ditto, 72 bundles, 8 large bales - - - -	15	15	0
	11 trunks, 3 ſmall caſes, 1 large ditto, 2 boxes - -	3	11	3
	1 tea kettle, 3 large pans, 2 bird-cages, 2 kegs, 1 large dripping pan, 3 pails, 1 baſket, 4 bugle horns, 4 kettles, a bundle bedding, and 1 iron box	0	16	3
	Caſh paid 4 negroes ſhipping the baggage on Sunday - -	0	13	4
		53	17	1

The above is a juſt account.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant* 13*th light dragoons.*

I, John M'Farlane, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

Sworn before me, this 13*th day of November*, 1798.

JAMES BROWN.

No. 21.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Savanna-la-Mar.*

To BENJAMIN SAMUDA, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Aug. 20.	To a trip of my long-boat to Bluefields, carrying part of the 13th regiment light dragoons, and officers, to the ſhip Brunſwick, bound for England, *per* agreement -	5
22.	To a ditto of ditto, to ditto, and ditto, with baggage, to the ſhip Douglaſs, captain Bell, bound for ditto, *per* ditto - - -	5
		10

I hereby certify, the above is juſt, and was accordingly performed.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant* 13*th light dragoons.*

I, Benjamin Samuda, do ſwear, that the above ſervice was duly performed.

BENJ. SAMUDA.

Sworn before me, this 10*th November*, 1798.

GEO. MURRAY,

I do

I do hereby certify, that the ſervice, mentioned in this account, was performed, at my requeſt, in purſuance of directions from his honour the lieutenant-governor.

GEO. MURRAY.
10th November, 1798.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Savanna-la-Mar.*
To BENJAMIN SAMUDA, *Dr.*

1798. *l.*
Aug. 23. To a trip of my long-boat to Bluefields, carrying remainder of 13th regiment light dragoons, and their baggage, to ſhip Douglaſs, captain Bell, bound for England, *per* agreement - - - - - 5

I hereby certify, the above is juſt, and was accordingly performed, this 23d Auguſt, 1798.
BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

I, Benjamin Samuda, do ſwear, that the above is juſt, and was duly performed.
BEN. SAMUDA.

Sworn before me, this 10th November, 1798.
GEO. MURRAY.

I hereby certify, the ſervice, mentioned in the account, was performed, at my requeſt, in purſuance of directions from his honour the lieutenant-governor.

GEO. MURRAY.
10th November, 1798.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Savanna-la-Mar.*
To BENJAMIN SAMUDA, *Dr.*

1798. *l.*
Oct. 16. To hire of a boat and ſix hands, to carry off water to the ſhip Aurora, off the harbour, for the immediate relief of his majeſty's regiment of York huſſars - 10

I certify, that the above was abſolutely neceſſary for the immediate relief of his majeſty's regiment of York huſſars, then under my command for the time being.
WILLEMIN, *comm^dt. en l'abs. du colonel.*

I certify, that the above ſervice was required by me, to be done, at the ſpecial requeſt of the above-named Willemin, in the abſence of his honour the cuſtos.
SAMUEL BELL.

I, Benjamin Samuda, do ſwear, that the above ſervice was duly performed, agreeably to the foregoing requiſition.
BENJ. SAMUDA.

Sworn before me, this 10th November, 1798.
GEO. MURRAY.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *Savanna-la-Mar.*
To BENJAMIN SAMUDA, *Dr.*

1798. *l.*
Oct. 18. To landing 60 officers, privates, *&c.* of his majeſty's regiment of York huſſars, from the ſhip Aurora, and a conſiderable quantity of baggage - - 30

I certify the above ſervice was performed.
WILLEMIN, *comm^dt. en l'abs. du colonel.*

I, Benjamin Samuda, do ſwear, that the above ſervice was duly performed.
BENJ. SAMUDA.

Sworn before me, this 18th November, 1798.
GEO. MURRAY.

I do

I do hereby certify, that the ſervice mentioned in this account, was performed at my requeſt, in purſuance of directions from his honour the lieutenant-governor.

GEO. MURRAY.
10th November, 1798.

No. 22.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

1797. *To* GAYNER & MANDERSON, *Dr.*

		l.
Jan. 16 *to Dec.* 31.	For 61 cords of fire-wood, ſupplied his majeſty's troops in barracks at Montego-Bay, from the 16th January laſt to this date, at 20*s. per* cord -	61

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, Samuel Gayner, do ſwear, that the above is a juſt and true account, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

SAMUEL GAYNER.

Sworn before me, this 5th November, 1798.
S. B. BOWEN.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, James Matthews, ſuperviſor of the St. James's workhouſe, do ſwear, that the above-mentioned ſixty-one cords of fire-wood, were received and forwarded by me, to the barracks at Montego-Bay.—*So help me God.*

JAMES MATTHEWS, *ſupervisor.*

Sworn before me, this 5th November, 1798.
S. B. BOWEN.

No. 23.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To the eſtate of JAMES WEDDERBURN, *for wharfage,* *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July.	To landing 1 box medicines - - -	0	10	0
Aug.	To 1 caſk liquor, 1 caſe, and 1 barrel - - -	0	11	10½
Nov. 5.	To 5 ditto, 1 hogſhead, 3 trunks, 1 bag, 1 large cheſt - -	1	16	3
	To 2 chairs, 3 tables, 1 box, 1 bed, ſhipped *per* Ranger - -	4	3	1½
	To a cheſt medicines, 3 cheſts, 1 trunk, 2 parcels luggage -	1	7	6
	To 2 barrels porter, 1 caſk brandy, 3 caſks, 5 boxes, and a paper parcel	0	14	4½
	To 14 bags corn - - - -	0	8	9
	To ſhipping 1 barrel - - -	0	0	7½
		9	12	6

The above is a juſt account.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

I, James Jack, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account, for the purpoſes mentioned.

JAMES JACK.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.
JAMES ROB. TOMLINSON.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To eſtate of JAMES WEDDERBURN, *deceaſed, for wharfage,* *Dr.*

1797.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Jan.	To landing, *ex* the Barnes, captain Forbes:			
	213 packages of baggage and cloathing, 12 cheſts, and 38 boxes -	10	16	10½

13 caſes,

				l.	s.	d.
13 caſes, 14 kegs, ſuppoſed powder, for 13th dragoons	-			8	12	6
6 very heavy cheſts, for ditto, at 10s.	-	-	-	3	0	0
2 puncheons rum, 20 barrels beef, 20 ditto pork, for ditto		-		1	10	0
3 trunks and packages, *ex* Aurora, for ditto	-	-		0	12	6
3 trunks, 3 boxes, *ex* Abigail, a trunk, 9 bags corn		-		0	18	9
				25	10	7½

I, James Jack, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account, for the purpoſes mentioned.

JAMES JACK.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

JAMES ROB. TOMLINSON.

No. 24.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,
Weſtmorland.

To JOHN DOBSON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.
Aug.	To freight of the baggage of the 13th light dragoons, from Black-River to Savanna-la-Mar, and from Savanna-la-Mar to Bluefields, on board the ſhip Brunſwick, and carrying the officers and men of the ſaid regiment on board ſaid ſhip, from Savanna-la-Mar	70

I do hereby certify, that the above was performed by Mr. John Dobſon.

H. BROOME, *lieutenant 13th light dragoons.*

I, John Dobſon, do ſwear, the above is a juſt and true account, for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN DOBSON.

Sworn before me, this 18th October, 1798.

JAMES BROWN.

I do hereby certify, that the boat was employed by my directions, for the ſervice within mentioned, in purſuance of an order from his honour the lieutenant-governor.

GEO. MURRAY.
18th October, 1798.

Savanna-la-Mar, October 22, 1798.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN DOBSON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Oct. 20 & 22.	For the hire of a ſhallop, for two days, to carry the baggage of his majeſty's 13th light dragoons (conſiſting of very heavy cheſts), on board the ſhip Aurora - - - -	12	10	0

The above baggage was carried on board the ſhip Aurora, by the ſaid ſhallop.

JAMES his × mark MULLINS, *ſergeant 13th light dragoons.*

Witneſs, Francis Ilſley.

JOHN DOBSON.

Sworn before me, this 23d October, 1798.

JAMES ROB. TOMLINSON.

I do certify, that the boat was employed by my directions, for the ſervice within mentioned, in purſuance of an order from his honour the lieutenant-governor.

GEO. MURRAY.
13th November, 1798.

THE

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN DOBSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Oct.	To the landing 120 York huſſars, and women, with the under-mentioned baggage; *viz.* 78 heavy iron-bound cheſts and trunks, 164 large bundles, 166 ſaddles and furniture, 74 barrels proviſions, 3 puncheons, and 2 hogſheads, *ex* ſhip Aurora -	63

I do hereby certify, that the above was performed by Mr. John Dobſon.

F. DE JOSSA, *lieutenant-colonel comm.*

I, John Dobſon, do ſwear the above is a juſt and true account, for the purpoſes mentioned.

JOHN DOBSON.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of November, 1798.

JAMES ROB. TOMLINSON.

I do hereby certify, that the within ſervice was performed at my requeſt, purſuant to directions from his honour the lieutenant-governor.

GEO. MURRAY.

13th November, 1798.

No. 25.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT *of* 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
John Edwards, for 83 cord fire-wood, at 15*s.*	62	5	0
John Edwards, for cartage	15	0	0
Ditto, ditto	9	10	0
Ditto, ditto	4	1	3
Sarah Diana Bell, for pioneer hire	4	1	3
Elizabeth Crips, for ditto	13	0	0
Jos. Twynam, for boat-hire to and from Black-River	10	0	0
Elizabeth Cooper, for cartage	20	3	4
	138	0	10

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for ſupplying the 13th regiment of light dragoons, at Savanna-la-Mar barracks, with cord wood,*

To JOHN EDWARDS, *Dr.*

1798.				*l.*	*s.*
May 1 *to* 8.	To 6	cord of fire-wood, at 15*s. per*	cord	4	10
From 10 *to* 15.	To 7	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	5	5
19 *to* 26.	To 7	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	5	5
27 *to* 31.	To 5	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	3	15
June 3 to 12.	To 11	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	8	5
16 *to* 23.	To 9	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	6	15
28.	To 3	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	2	5
July 2 *to* 10.	To 10	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	7	10
13 *to* 21.	To 9	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	6	15
25 *to* 28.	To 5	ditto ditto ditto, at	ditto	3	15
Aug. 1 *to* 9.	To 6	ditto ditto		4	10
11 *to* 19.	To 5	ditto ditto		3	15
	83			62	5

I, John

I, John Edwards, do ſwear that the above mentioned quantity of cord wood was delivered at the ſaid barracks.

JOHN EDWARDS.

Sworn before me, this 17th October, 1798.
JOHN LEWIS.

I moreover do certify, that the above quantity of wood was received at the barrack of Weſtmorland.

H. BROOME, *lieutenant commanding 13th light dragoons.*

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for 13th regiment light dragoons,*

To JOHN EDWARDS, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
May 3.	To carting down 2 loads of baggage	1	0
7.	To carting down 3 loads of ditto	1	10
8.	To ditto ditto 2 ditto of ditto	1	0
14.	To ditto ditto 2 ditto of ditto	1	0
29.	To ditto ditto 3 ditto of ditto	1	10
June 1.	To carting up 2 loads of ditto	1	0
Aug. 5.	To ditto up 2 loads of ditto	1	0
	To ditto down 1 ditto of ditto	0	10
7.	To ditto up 4 ditto of ditto	2	0
8.	To ditto ditto 1 ditto of ditto	0	10
19.	To ditto down 4 ditto of ditto	2	0
22.	To ditto ditto 4 ditto of ditto	2	0
		15	0

I, John Edwards, do ſwear the above is juſt and true.

JOHN EDWARDS.

Sworn before me, this 17th October, 1798.
JOHN LEWIS.

I certify that the above account is juſt.—*Savanna-la-Mar, 22d Auguſt*, 1798.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *13th regiment light dragoons,*

To JOHN EDWARDS, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 2.	To cartage of 2 loads proviſions up to barracks from wharf, 10*s.* each	1	0	0
5.	Carting up 2 loads proviſions	1	0	0
	Carting up 1 ditto ditto	0	10	0
30.	Carting up a puncheon rum	0	10	0
July 2.	Carting up a ditto ditto	0	10	0
3.	Ditto up 3 loads up ditto	1	10	0
7.	Ditto up 1 ditto, ditto ditto	0	10	0
13.	Ditto up 1 ditto, ditto ditto	0	10	0
17.	Ditto up 1 ditto, ditto ditto	0	10	0
20.	Ditto up 4 ditto, ditto ditto	2	0	0
21.	Ditto up 1 ditto, ditto ditto	0	10	0
Aug. 16.	Ditto up 1 ditto, ditto ditto	0	10	0
		9	10	0

I, John

I, John Edwards, do ſwear the above account is juſt and true.

JOHN EDWARDS.

Sworn before me, this 17th October, 1798.

JOHN LEWIS.

I certify that the above account is juſt.—*Savanna-la-Mar, 22d Auguſt*, 1798.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet and adjutant 13th light dragoons.*

THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS, *by order William Tomlinſon, eſquire,*

To JOHN EDWARDS, *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Dec. 29.	To 2½ days hire cart and cattle, carrying baggage from wharf to the barrack, at 32*s.* 6*d.*	4	1	3

I, John Edwards, do ſwear the above is juſt and true.

JOHN EDWARDS.

Sworn before me, this 17th October, 1798.

JOHN LEWIS.

I certify the above account is juſt.

BROOKS LAWRENCE, *cornet 13th light dragoons.*

13TH DRAGOONS,

To S. D. BELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	To the hire of a pioneer from March 11th to May 15, being 65 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.* *per* day	4	1	3

I certify this account is juſt.

JOHN BROWNE, *major 13th light dragoons.*

THE 13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To ELIZABETH CRIPS, *Dr.*

1798.		*l*
July 5.	To the hire of a negro man, as pioneer, from the 12th of March to the 25th of June, at the rate of 2*s.* 6*d.* *per* day, is 104 days	13

The above is juſt and true.

H. BROOME, *lieutenant commanding 13th light dragoons.*

Witneſs, Edwin Lewis.

her
ELIZABETH × CRIPS.
mark.

13TH LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To JOSEPH TWYNAM, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
Aug. 10.	To conveying 5 men from Savanna-la-Mar to Black-River, and bringing them back, with ſundry baggage	10

I do certify that the ſaid baggage was delivered at Savanna-la-Mar barrack.

H. BROOME, *lieutenant commanding 13th light dragoons.*

JAMAICA, ſſ.—*Weſtmorland.*

I, Joſeph Twynam, do ſwear, that the within is a juſt account, and the charge reaſonable.—*So help me God.*

JOSEPH TWYNAM.

Sworn before me, this 24th Auguſt, 1798.
JAMES BROWN.

His majeſty's 13TH REGIMENT OF LIGHT DRAGOONS,

To ELIZABETH VANHEELEN, *Dr.*

1796.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
July 31.	To hire of the fly cart, 3 days	4	0	0
Aug. 1.	To hire of the great cart, and 6 ſteers, 4 days	5	5	0
17.	To a mule and cart, 3 days	1	10	0
25.	To a mule and cart, 3 days	1	10	0
Sept. 1.	To the great cart, and 6 ſteers, 4 days	5	5	0
	To Sinclair, a tongue ſteer, died	24	0	0
14.	To the fly cart, 2 days	2	13	4
		44	3	4

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I, James Hamilton, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge, information, and belief.—*So help me God.*

JAMES HAMILTON.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of February, 1798.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

JAMAICA, ſſ.

Perſonally appeared before me, this 30th October, 1798, Elizabeth Cooper, (late Vanheelen,) who made oath, that James Hamilton, her overſeer, who made affidavit to the within account, is ſince dead: And further ſhe ſays, that the within is juſt and true, and that the carts were employed for the uſe of the 13th light dragoons.—*So help me God.*

ELIZ. COOPER.

Sworn before me, this 30th day of October, 1798.
JOHN WHITE.

No. 26.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To GAYNER & MANDERSON, *Dr.*

1798.		£.
Oct. 25.	For 49 cords of fire-wood, ſupplied his majeſty's troops in barracks at Montego-Bay, from the 21ſt Auguſt laſt to this date, at 20*s. per* cord	49

I believe the above to be a true account.

WILLIAM GODLEY, *2d colonel 83d regiment.*

Montego-Bay, November 25, 1798.

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I, Samuel Gayner, do ſwear, that the above is a juſt and true account, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

SAMUEL GAYNER.

Sworn before me, this 8th November, 1798.
S. B. BOWEN.

JAMAICA,

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I, James Matthews, ſupervisor of the St. James's workhouſe, do ſwear, that the above-mentioned forty-nine cords of fire-wood, were received and forwarded by me, to the barracks at Montego-Bay, by the negroes belonging to ſaid workhouſe.—*So help me God.*

JAMES MATTHEWS, *ſupervisor.*

Sworn before me, this 8th November, 1798.

S. B. BOWEN.

No. 27.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JOHN HENDERSON, *Dr.*

1797.				*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 24.	To carriage from Spaniſh-Town to Fort-Auguſta, 1 box flints			0	5	0
30.	To freight from Fort-Auguſta, on board the Brunſwick:					
	21 barrels gunpowder, at 5*s.*			5	5	0
	8 kegs white lead, 2 ditto Spaniſh brown, at 1*s.* 8*d.*			0	16	8
	3 jugs oil, 1 ditto turpentine, at 2*s.* 6*d.*			0	10	0
	2 ſmall jars black paint, at 1*s.* 8*d.*			0	3	4
1798.	1 box flints			0	2	6
Jan. 18.	To wharfage, landed *ex* the Martha, 60 barrels gunpowder, at 12*s.* 6*d.*			37	10	0
	To wainage to Spaniſh-Town, the above 60 barrels powder, at 5*s.*			15	0	0
Nov. 3.	To wharfage, landing *ex* the Lord Sheffield; *viz.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*		
	49 large jars tar, *&c.* at 2*s.* 6*d.*	6	2	6		
	1 barrel ditto	0	0	7½		
	173 ſmaller jugs oil, *&c.* at 7½*d.*	5	8	1½		
	5 tierces paints, *&c.* at 1*s.* 3*d.*	0	6	3		
	1 box paint-bruſhes	0	1	3		
		11	18	9		
	To add 25 *per cent.* on the above	2	19	8¼	14	18	5¼
	To wharfage and freight to Fort-Auguſta; *viz.*					
	48 of the above jars tar, at 5*s.*				12	0	0
	1 barrel ditto				0	1	3
	173 ſmaller jugs oil, *&c.* at 1*s.* 3*d.*				10	16	3
	5 tierces paints, *&c.* at 5*s.*				1	5	0
	1 box paint-bruſhes				0	2	6
	To carriage from Port-Henderſon to Spaniſh-Town, 1 jar tar				0	2	11
					98	18	10¼

JAMAICA, ſſ.

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, and that the charges are uſual and cuſtomary, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM PRUNCH.

Sworn before me, this 30th day November, 1798.

GEO. CRUICKSHANK.

I do hereby certify, that the within work was done and performed by John Henderſon, his ſervants, boats, and cattle, for the public ſervice.

Given under my hand, this 30th November, 1798.

ADAM DOLMAGE, *iſland ſtore-keeper.*

No. XCVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To DONALD CAMPBELL, *Dr.*

	l.	*d.*
To the hire of four negroes, pioneers at Fort-Charlotte, Lucea, from the 1ſt December, 1797, to the 1ſt of December, 1798, at 20*l. per annum*, agreeably to the advertiſement of the board of works, for pioneers to be ſupplied the different barracks - -	80	0
To clothing, for four negroes, none being given by the 13th, 20th, or 83d, who have been at Lucea, during the time the pioneers have been there - - -	17	10
	97	10

I do hereby certify, that I have received from the detachment of the 20th light dragoons, four pioneers, belonging to captain Campbell, of Fort-George, Montego-Bay, for the uſe of the 83d regiment, quartered at Lucea barracks.—*October the 21ſt*, 1798.

ROBERT S. SCOTT, *captain 83d regiment.*

No. XCIX.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, per *the commiſſioners of the party act*,

To PATRICK GREEN, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 29.	To one fine hat, (for Cudjoe) - - -	2	5	0
	To one fine blue jacket - - - -	1	12	6
	To one pair blue trowſers - - - -	1	0	0
	To one check ſhirt - - -	0	16	3
	To one pen-knife - - - -	0	3	9
	To two yards hair-ribbon - - - -	0	2	6
	To one tin tumbler - - - -	0	1	8
	To one tin tea-kettle - - -	0	10	0
	To one fine jacket - - - -	1	12	6
	To one hat - - - -	0	16	3
	To one check ſhirt - - -	0	16	3
	To one pair trowſers - - -	1	0	0
	To one check ſhirt, *per* Cudjoe, (for Garrick) - -	0	16	3
June 10.	To one fine hat, 35*s.*—one fine jacket, 32*s.* 6*d.* - -	3	7	6
	To one pair blue trowſers - - -	1	0	0
		16	0	5

I certify, that I purchaſed the above-mentioned articles of Patrick Green, for the non-commiſſioned officers of the company of black ſhot. J. ROBERT JAMES, *ſpecial commiſſioner.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above articles were delivered, agreeably to order, and at a caſh price.

PATRICK GREEN.

Sworn before me, this 27th day of November, 1798.

THOMAS D. BERNARD.

Pleaſe pay the within to S. B. Bowen, eſquire.

PATRICK GREEN.

No.

No. C.

Abſtract of pay for twelve PIONEERS, *from* 18*th March to* 31*ſt July*, 1796, 13TH REGIMENT LIGHT DRAGOONS.

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
To 12 pioneers, the full time, 135 days, at 6*d.* ſterling each, *per* day	ſterling	40	10	0
	currency	56	14	0

Pay the amount of the monies, above and within mentioned, to William Hammonds, or order.

LAN. GUBBINS, *lieutenant* 13*th dragoons.*

Approved, BALCARRES.

SIR,

You are hereby directed to pay unto lieutenant Lancelot Gubbins, commanding, the ſum of fifty-ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings currency, being the amount of the hire of ſundry ſlaves, to ſerve as pioneers for a detachment of his majeſty's 13th regiment light dragoons, doing duty in Jamaica, purſuant to an act paſſed in the houſe of aſſembly for the ſaid iſland of Jamaica, for that purpoſe, as ſtated in the account hereunto annexed.

BALCARRES.

To James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general.

This is the property of William Hammonds.

No. CI.

[*Copy.*] *Preſton, June* 8, 1798.

SIR,

Having been pleaſed to communicate to me a minute of ſome repreſentations, which have been made on the ſubject of the maroons, and the preſent maroon eſtabliſhment; and to require my anſwer, and ſentiments on them, I requeſt your excellency's attention:

The reſpect I owe to you, and the conviction I am under, of the perfect diſintereſtedneſs of your views, and your benevolence in regard to this people, would be of themſelves ſufficient inducements with me (were I not perſonally concerned) to oppoſe the malevolence and calumny contained in theſe repreſentations, by a ſtatement of ſome facts which have come within my knowledge, in the progreſs of maroon affairs; but, the direct charges of diſhoneſty and an habitual neglect of every duty belonging to my office, which are urged againſt myſelf, render the obligation to do ſo ſtill more ſerious and indiſpenſable.

It is ſaid that, "the parſon has never attempted any other inſtruction among the maroons, than the uſual church ſervice to his pariſhioners."

That, "about the middle of December laſt, and not before, ſome exertions were made to impreſs the minds of theſe people with a ſenſe of religion."

When your excellency firſt propoſed to me the charge of the morals, and religious inſtruction of the maroons (September, 1796), I felt ſufficiently the difficulty and importance of the truſt; I was aware that there exiſted obſtacles, which would render hard the work of their converſion and civiliſation, even to the ableſt and moſt experienced teacher; nevertheleſs, urged by the ſtrongeſt and moſt unfeigned deſire to be uſeful, in imparting the truths of Chriſtianity to ſuch a portion of my fellow creatures, as yet, almoſt totally unenlightened on theſe material points; and confident of the great advantage I ſhould enjoy, of acceſs to your excellency's experience and advice, I accepted the appointment.

As ſoon as poſſible after my arrival among them (the early part of October) I eſtabliſhed a regular courſe of religious inſtruction: They appeared to me, at the time, to be cheerful, confining their

 proſpects

proſpects to this country, and grateful for the humane attentions they had experienced to their wants: Their children were daily brought to the font, and every thing indicated the ſtrongeſt deſire on their parts, to aid your excellency and the commiſſioners of the iſland of Jamaica, in the meaſures taken to render comfortable their ſituation; and there was evident in them the ſincereſt diſpoſition to think it ſo.

Feeling the great neceſſity of early impreſſions, and obſerving that the maroons were not ſufficiently acquainted with our language, as to comprehend fully what was addreſſed to them from the pulpit, where the ſolemnity and decorum prohibited explanations, which ſtill were neceſſary to their progreſs in improvement, I propoſed to them to dedicate two days in the week to religious inſtruction; when I might, by familiar addreſſes, and eaſy expoſitions, poſſeſs them thoroughly of the principles of religion, and impreſs upon them a conviction of their tendency to improve their temporal enjoyments, as well as to prepare them for an HEREAFTER: It gave me infinite ſatisfaction, ſir, to find them approve, as reaſonable, and worthy of their adoption, the ſacred precepts as they were opened to them, and I looked forward with confidence, to ſee them become good citizens and good CHRISTIANS.

The winter, however, which ſet in early, occaſionally interrupted theſe exerciſes; and, notwithſtanding your care to render the church comfortable, by a ſtove, yet ſuch was the almoſt unprecedented degree of cold, that even the natives of this country were ſometimes prevented from attending at divine ſervice: The maroons could not encounter this ſeverity, and I was obliged, although with extreme reluctance, to diſcontinue a practice which had proved ſo highly uſeful, in the ſhort time it continued. I however entertained the hope, that the return of ſpring would enable me to reſume it, and with equal advantage: My houſe was conſtantly open to them, and their children, who were almoſt daily with me; and I endeavoured to animate them to the purſuit of inſtruction, by every perſuaſion I was maſter of: How accurate then muſt be the perſon's knowledge of what related to the maroons, who aſſerts, that no attention was paid to their inſtruction, until within theſe ſix months paſt: It is hard to ſay, whence he could poſſibly derive ſuch information; certainly from no ſource of any reſpectability or credit, ſince the maroons themſelves could, and muſt, had they been queſtioned, have told him better: Mr. Ochterlony, their director, every man belonging to the eſtabliſhment, and every perſon in the ſettlement, could have informed him better; your excellency alſo was well acquainted with every circumſtance as it occurred; and you were pleaſed to expreſs your approbation of my conduct on this occaſion.

That the maroons have not continued to make thoſe advances in knowledge and induſtry, which the judicious plan in their ſettlement here authorized the expectation of, and every honeſt man wiſhed, is certain; but it is not difficult to aſſign the cauſe of this: It concerns my juſtification to lay it before your excellency, and I truſt it will more faithfully account to his grace of Portland, and the world, for the failure of our endeavours to inſtruct, than either a want of diligence on the part of the miniſter, or the unworthy deſigns aſcribed to the eſtabliſhment in general.

In December, 1796, and the months of January and February following, the weather occaſioned ſome diſſatisfaction among the maroons, to whom the ſenſation of cold was new: But, had theſe been diſregarded, or gently allayed, and they inſpired with the manly reſolution of exerting themſelves, and making the beſt of their ſituation, they would have preſerved a greater ſtock of health, and the returning ſun would have entirely diſſipated their complaints againſt their new climate; they would have turned to labour, as their only reſource and proviſion for futurity; and their minds, prepared by it for receiving and maturing the ſeeds of virtue and morality, would more readily have met our endeavours to implant them: In this caſe, we ſhould probably, inſtead of lamenting their blindneſs, or being reproached with injuſtice towards them, have ſeen them, at this very day, in the enjoyment of content and comfort, and the exerciſe of religion.

Theſe moments, however, inſtead of being improved to ſuch valuable purpoſes, were employed to the moſt pernicious ends, by Mr. Ochterlony; whoſe ſituation, as the immediate director of the maroons, gave him every opportunity of impreſſing upon them, what ſentiments he choſe.

It is now well known, ſir, that, in the month of February, he conceived the deſign of tranſporting the

the maroons from this country to ſome other; urged, probably, by the deſire of rendering himſelf popular (for very ſtrong prejudices exiſted againſt him in the breaſts of the maroons) and of becoming their ſole leader, in whatever country they could get footing; The line of conduct he adopted, in conſequence of this determination, although inconſiſtent with the principles of a man of probity, with his engagements as a gentleman, and totally repugnant to that humanity he ſhould have been influenced by, yet gave him the popularity he aimed at, but at the ſame time deſtroyed the comfort and happineſs of the maroons, by exciting expectations, which probably cannot and will not be gratified; and, by interrupting the cordiality which ſubſiſted between thoſe who had their real intereſt at heart, and themſelves, does at this moment, and will continue to obſtruct their ſettlement, until experience fully convinces them, of the fallacy of his advice, and the miſerable policy of their adherence to it.

Their early attention to imbibe inſtruction was ſeen with jealouſy and uneaſineſs, and the little impatience occaſioned by the climate, was eagerly fomented, until it became a ſettled diſcontent: Their accommodations (to which every attention had been paid) were reprobated, as unfit to protect them againſt the inclemency of the ſeaſon; the country was repreſented as unable to reward their induſtrious purſuits; their bodily complaints were all exaggerated, and aſcribed to the influence of the new climate; inſomuch, that a maroon could hardly credit the teſtimony of his own ſenſes, when they aſſured him he was in health; or that the ailments he laboured under, could poſſibly be the effect of *ancient indulgences*, or of a tedious confinement on ſhip-board, for 7 or 8 months.

The injury alſo done to them, in the infringement of treaty made with them in Jamaica, was ſuggeſted as another fertile ſource of complaint, and a ground for proteſting againſt remaining here; and at length, an agreement was entered into, and, as I have been informed, attended with a dreadful religious ceremony, whereby they mutually bound themſelves to ſupport each other, and encourage the ſcheme of a removal only.

The tenor of the compact ſeems to have been, that the maroons ſhould diſclaim all the ſentiments which your excellency had ſtated as theirs; proclaim their diſapprobation of the province; abſtain from work and improvement of every kind; that they ſhould no longer attend on public worſhip, or regard private exhortations; and avoid every thing, in fact, which could poſſibly be conſtrued into ſatisfaction at their ſituation; and keep up the tale of their ſufferings.

On the other part, every endeavour was to be uſed, to weaken the confidence of the iſland of Jamaica and the king's miniſtry, in your excellency's integrity, and to render ſuſpected your views in regard to the maroons, and to convince both, that the maroons could never be ſettled, nor indeed exiſt, in this country.

Your excellency has had occaſion to obſerve how well the *maroons* have obſerved this agreement, ſince Mr. Ochterlony's departure; and circumſtances have alſo proved, how faithful their *adviſer* has been to it.

Petitions, in the name of the maroons, repreſenting their ſituation to be deplorable, requiring to be removed, and aſſerting that miſrepreſentations had been made by you, were repeatedly forwarded to England; private hands backed the ſame by ſimilar ſtatements, to men who readily received, and would rejoice to make uſe of, ſuch communications; and, ſoon after Mr. Ochterlony's arrival at Boſton, extracts from your excellency's letters to the duke of Portland, were brought forward in the public prints, for the *expreſs* purpoſe of denying the ſtatements contained in them, of the diſpoſition and progreſs of the maroons; which, in a ſhort introduction from himſelf, and a letter from a correſpondent, *Humanitas*, attempts, very politely indeed, but without a very ſcrupulous regard to the laws of veracity; ſince, without any heſitarion, he has added 17 deaths to thoſe really occurring, ſince the arrival of the maroons at Halifax; there having but 49, inſtead of 66, died there, and 17 on the paſſage from Jamaica: He might alſo have informed the public, that of thoſe 49, a great proportion was made up of aged perſons, diſeaſed ſubjects, and infants; ſo that, inſtead of the large number, which he inſinuates have fallen victims to the change of climate, it will be found to be exceedingly trifling, if, indeed, *any* can with juſtice be attributed to it: It would be foreign from the purpoſe which calls for this addreſs to your excellency, to enter into a conſideration of the letter at large; I ſhall only remark on it,

it, that it was dictated by the ſame ſpirit, and probably was the work of the ſame hand, which contributed at firſt, to *form* "the meetings of the maroons," to aſſiſt their deliberations, and to point the object of their reſolutions:" THEY, certainly, to this moment, keep alive their expectations and murmurs, and give countenance to the party which, under the colour of humanity, are peſtering the government with falſe ſuggeſtions, and ill concerted ſtories.

Such, ſir, has been the cauſe that, notwithſtanding every proviſion made for it, little progreſs is made, in aſſimilating to our own, the manners and opinions of the maroons: This has been the ſource of that deciſive unwillingneſs to ſubmit to the laws of decency and regularity, and to receive the doctrines of religion; not that I believe the maroons are actually more prejudiced againſt its truths, than they were at firſt, although great pains were taken to impreſs upon them, that *your* anxiety to diſtribute and increaſe the comforts of life, and to provide them with a miniſter, were inſidious advances, in order to enſlave them; and that the religion I preſſed upon them, was, in itſelf, unworthy of their belief and practice: For they have, to my repeated remonſtrances on the ſubject of their coolneſs and inattention to religious matters, been uniform in admitting its claim to their reſpect, and profeſſing their ſenſe of its value in every view; but they were not at liberty to act, according to theſe ſentiments; and very lately, ſome of the moſt intelligence and influence among them declared to me plainly, that their determination was, "*to do nothing good for themſelves, while they remained in this country*; but if their preſent advantages could accompany them to any other, I ſhould have ample teſtimony of their obedience and reformation."

But while I doubt the extent of the miſchief intended, in ſome inſtances, in others I have a perfect conviction of its effect: Their morals looſe, as they were orginally, were ſtill ſuſceptible of adulteration; reſtraints were but feebly attended to; Maroon-Hall was the fountain of looſeneſs and wantonneſs; and thoſe who honoured the maroons with their notice, and profeſſed to commiſerate their oppreſſion, *proved* their ſincere attachment to their welfare, by promoting the proſtitution of their females, and encouraging their propenſities to inhuman and ruinous ſports.

It is no great wonder indeed, ſir, that a people, whoſe former habits and prejudices would, of themſelves, have been great obſtacles to the eſtabliſhment of goſpel practices, ſhould be ſeduced by ſuch artful counſels, and ſuch examples; particularly, when it is recollected, that they are naturally inclined to indolence, and entertain contemptuous ideas of uſeful labour; and that it was repreſented to them, that their withdrawing themſelves from inſtruction, would have great weight towards accompliſhing their removal to a country, where the very neceſſity to induſtry would be ſuperſeded: A knowledge of theſe circumſtances left me but few hopes of making a progreſs, in any degree anſwerable to our wiſhes: I, however, did not refrain from any application or reaſoning, which promiſed in the leaſt to render my miniſtry effectual, but an indiſcreet zeal might have done more harm than good; it might have given them a real diſlike to religion, and cut off all proſpect of impreſſing it, when their minds ſhould become pacified as to other queſtions.

The writer of the paper has mentioned it as matter of wonder, and "conſidering the great proviſon made for me," as matter of reproach, that the maroons have not been married and buried according to the offices of the church of England: It is almoſt ſuperfluous to notice to your excellency, how abſurd it is to attribute their unwillingneſs to adopt them to any neglect in me: They have been conſidered in the ſame light as every other improvement, by thoſe who were enemies to all improvement. *Every thing* was, no doubt, prohibited, which might tend to ſtrengthen their connection with this country, its people, or manners: But, had there not been any additional impediments thrown in the way, it is highly probable, that what naturally would ariſe, would have prevented an early and hearty ſubmiſſion in theſe points: It is not an eaſy matter to eradicate from the mind thoſe attachments, which early habit, and conſtant practice, have endeared to it; nor is it to be expected that they would, inſtantly upon being required, or without reluctance, give up to ſtrangers, the performance of the laſt offices to their departed friends, which they were ever accuſtomed to attend to themſelves? But, excluſive of this, their interments are always accompanied by feſtive exceſs; while ours are conducted with the deepeſt ſolemnity, and exclude the ſlighteſt indecorum? Such a circumſtance alone would make them

them tenacious of their cuſtom, and ſuſpicious of any innovation: I had, therefore, but a diſtant proſpect of ſucceſs, to the earneſt endeavours I uſed to overcome it: They bury their dead about their houſes; I imagined that repreſentations of the riſque of having them thrown up, in the courſe of tillage, or by other accidents, would induce them to make uſe of the church-yard; a part of which I offered them for their own and ſole uſe, but without any material effect: The burial ſervice I would moſt joyfully have availed myſelf of their conſent to uſe over their dead, but could never prevail with them to call me, or to allow it to be performed, any more than the marriage ceremony; the introduction of which among them, they feel a ſtill ſtronger intereſt in oppoſing: They allow polygamy, and they part with their intereſt in their wives, upon compenſation for it being made; which is generally fixed, according to circumſtances, by a meeting of their leading men: They know that the engagements we contract, by our marriage ceremony, are directly oppoſite to theſe two practices, and ſo lately from a climature whoſe ardour has made indulgencies of this kind uſual with them, they find themſelves unable to relinquiſh at once: But (ſhould they be fixed here) the influence of climate, of food, and a change of occupation, aſſiſted by a judicious and unwearied inculcation of the precepts of Chriſtianity, will, together, gradually accompliſh what *reaſon* alone may, under preſent circumſtances, prove inadequate to, and will undoubtedly affect the manners of the riſing generation, whether the preſent perſiſt in their habits or not: It muſt however be obſerved, that notwithſtanding polygamy has generally obtained, there are exceptions among the maroons, both in opinion and practice: I converſed with one yeſterday, who would never adopt it, but reprobates it as impolitic and unjuſt; and the women are certainly enemies to it; and it is perhaps, for this reaſon, that ſo ſmall a number of them have ever been allowed to attend public worſhip; the men juſtly fearing, that their objections might be ſtrengthened by their acquaintance with the pure leſſons of the goſpel: On my ſolicitation, however, one young man, about to take a wife, conſented to go through the marriage ceremony in church, and to obſerve the conditions of it: Of my expectations of this, I informed your excellency at the time, and expected Sunday after Sunday, would bring him forward to perform his engagement: It however did not take place, and the only reaſon I can imagine for it, is, that the knowledge of his intentions muſt have produced ſuch diſcouragement on the part of the agent, that the couple finally abandoned their intentions.

It is ſingular, that the author ſhould venture ſo notoriouſly groſs and falſe an aſſertion, as that I never would have taken orders, if your excellency had not proffered a ſalary of 250*l. per annum*; it muſt have been to ſupport the malignant inſinuation of a colluſory deſign in the eſtabliſhment, to plunder the iſland of Jamaica: Since the ſpring of 1794, my deſign, which was then made known to your excellency, has been, invariably, to enter into holy orders; and it is well known to the world, that I was actually ordained, to a miſſion in the country, without the ſmalleſt expectation of aught beyond the uſual ſalary; and that I was ſetting out to take charge of my miſſion, when the firſt hint of your excellency's intention to employ me among the maroons reached me: The ſalary you propoſed to me was 180*l. per annum*, and a houſe; this ſalary is what I now receive, and I expect to receive *no more*: So far was this, indeed, from being viewed in an enormous light, that the biſhop thought it hardly adequate to the ſervices which would be required, when the great price of every neceſſary of life came to be conſidered: Allow me to ſay, ſir, that even with the additional income, as miſſionary to the ſociety, which is not much more than half what is cuſtomary (on account principally of my maroon ſalary exceeding that which is common from government to their miſſionaries), it will not more than ſupport my family comfortably.

Accuſed, ſir, by one whoſe name I am to learn, of the moſt ſhameful omiſſion of my duty as a clergyman, and of the violation of the truſt repoſed in me by your excellency, your requiſition has made it neceſſary for me to vindicate myſelf, and to lay open, as far as I am acquainted with them, the real cauſes retarding the ſettlement and improvement of the maroons: Sincerely intereſted in the object of my appointment, I did whatever appeared to me likely to accompliſh it; that it has, hitherto, been chiefly unſucceſsful, is a ſubject of regret to me, but can never be of ſelf reproach: Let inquiries be made, not only of the maroons, but of every man of credit throughout theſe ſettle-

 ments;

ments; let any one determine, how far I have obſerved the duties of my office, and how far been deficient; and, particularly, whether I have not, both in public and private, ſeparately and together, always endeavoured to impreſs upon the maroons a proper ſenſe of their duty, civil, moral, and religious? If, ſir, ſuch inquiries ſhould in any degree ſubſtantiate the accuſation of this informer, I will moſt readily retire, in favour of thoſe who may be judged better qualified to conduct this great object: I will rejoice, ſir, to ſee it proſper in any hands, while it will ever be my conſolation, that it is to a combination of unfortunate circumſtances, and not to any miſconduct, (at leaſt wilful miſconduct) on my part, that ſucceſs has been denied to my miniſtry.

I beg leave to treſpaſs a little further on your excellency's patience, by an obſervation or two on the paper at large:

The deſign of it is evidently to accompliſh two points: The diſperſion of the maroons through the province, and to fix an odium upon the preſent eſtabliſhment.

As to the queſtion, whether the maroons kept in a body, or the maroons diſperſed, would more eaſily be ſettled, according to the views of the iſland of Jamaica? It is, after all, what actual experience can perhaps alone decide. In the view of their moral improvement, however, *diſperſion* and improvement appear to me as incompatible; a ſenſe of religion, and virtuous diſpoſitions, muſt be the ground-work of their ſocial as well as domeſtic happineſs, let them be where they will; and how are theſe to be inculcated upon them, when diſtributed in ſuch a country as this, where many ſocieties of white people are deſtitute of a paſtor? How can their children enjoy the advantage of a general and public education, which muſt be the great means of redeeming them from the condition of maroons? Unleſs, indeed, the iſland of Jamaica will conſent to keep a teacher for every family, or for every ſmall aſſemblage of families. This will hardly, I imagine, ſuit with their views, and yet, without it, or ſomething like it, the injurious habits of theſe men will only be perpetuated and confirmed; for the circumſtances of the country are not ſuch, as would allow of their receiving an attention adequate to their neceſſities, from the miſſionaries in the province, and ſtill leſs of ſchool inſtruction: If they are turned looſe in the world, without attending to theſe points, they can imbibe, from their commerce with it, but a very ſlender portion of thoſe virtues, and that knowledge, which alone can form them to uſefulneſs, and enſure the ſafety of that ſociety among whom they mix: With ſo little of the ſpirit of religion, as they now poſſeſs, they might, in all probability, be dreadful inſtruments in the hands of deſigning and diſaffected men, but would hardly lay the foundation of laſting proſperity and comfort to their families.

But, ſir, if ſuch conſiderations ſhould fail to have weight with the iſland of Jamaica, and their object ſhould really prove to be, to get the maroons off their hands, without a concern in their future happineſs (which, however, I cannot think is the caſe), or even if the advantage of diſperſing them were unexceptionably apparent, yet, the meaſure I am afraid would prove impracticable, as (whatever might have been done upon their landing) the reſolution to oppoſe ſuch a propoſal to the utmoſt was formed, before they came under the direction of your excellency; and I am well convinced, that nothing ſhort of abſolute force would carry it into execution: How far this would have anſwered any *deſirable* end, is eaſily determined: It might indeed afford to *Humanitas*, and to his friends, a very plauſible ground for clamour, where they could deſcribe the maroons as in a "ſtate of ſuffering exceeding all deſcription," when they were actually in the full enjoyment of each other's ſociety, of good quarters, of fuel, wholeſome proviſion, and when their private means were alſo ſuch as to allow of the frequent addition of their favourite luxuries, rum and tobacco.

Inſtead of cenſuring what he is ſo little acquainted with, it would have been of uſe to this gentleman, to have informed himſelf of the ſteps taken in conſequence of your excellency's and the agent's plan, for ſettling the maroons at Preſton; and candidly to have conſidered, whether the maroons would not ſoon have been effectually ſettled, and able to ſubſiſt themſelves, if the moſt treacherous arts had not been uſed to counteract your endeavours.

I believe, ſir, there is no diſintereſted man, at all acquainted with circumſtances, but who, laying his hand on his heart, will ſay, that the plan muſt have ſucceeded if it had been allowed a fair operation.

The

The maroons, when brought to Preſton, had laid their account with a reſidence in Nova-Scotia: They conſidered the improvement of the ſtock, which the liberality of the iſland of Jamaica might furniſh them, as depending upon their own exertions: They were well ſupplied with every thing; and the ſame humanity which guarded them from immediate wants, ſtood pledged to aſſiſt them in ſucceſſive ones. provided they were not the effect of indolence or wickedneſs.

Tracts of land were procured for them, on which ſufficient parts had been previouſly brought to, to give to their labours a very conſiderable return of roots and even grain; and the very cutting their winter's fire-wood might have enlarged conſiderably this advantage. They were ſtrangers, it is true, to the mode of cultivation neceſſary here; but advice was at hand both to ſet on foot their induſtry, and direct it to the moſt uſeful end: At the ſame time, a proviſion was made for arreſting the progreſs of their degeneracy, and for winning them over to the ſincere profeſſion of the goſpel; and, the inſtitution of a public ſchool promiſed to advance them rapidly in every art of civil ſation: Here purer habits, and a love for every thing good and praiſe-worthy would be impreſſed upon the youth: With the elements of learning, true ideas of loyalty and piety would be imbibed, and the extenſive duty of univerſal charity would be added to the impulſes of filial duty and fraternal affection. The children *have*, in ſome meaſure, juſtified ſuch expectations, as their carriage in ſchool has proved uncommonly orderly and decent; their parts good, and their deſire of learning ſtrong; and, if they could act without being influenced by the diſaffection and engagements of their parents, they would certainly make great progreſs in inſtruction; but unfortunately their attachments to ſchool are rather checked than encouraged by the men.

Diſcouragements, it is ſaid, are given to induſtry among the maroons: If the author had meant previouſly to laſt July, he would have been right: It was Mr. Ochterlony's ſyſtem, although a ſecret one. Men who were hardy enough to ſtep forward, and by their working procure ſome little comforts to their families, were then inſtantly marked out, as objects of abuſe and ill treatment by himſelf, and of vengeance by their fellow maroons, and were obliged to withdraw from them: Numbers can teſtify to the truth of this. I have myſelf ſeen a lad in irons at Maroon-Hall, under pretence of being a worthleſs vagabond; whoſe only crime has ſince proved to be, his engaging in labour with a white family: But when ſuch a treachery is aſcribed to the preſent eſtabliſhment, it is falſe in the extreme, and would be the pooreſt policy imaginable, even were it governed by the deſpicable motives aſcribed to them: It is but common juſtice to ſay, that to ſee the maroons take to labour, to an active, ſober, and religious conduct, was the uniform wiſh of all belonging to the eſtabliſhment; and I truſt it will not be conſtrued adulation, if I further ſay, that from my heart I believe this diſpoſition has been your's, in an exemplary degree; that you have been actuated by diſintereſted motives only; and that, to have ſeen theſe men make a proper uſe of the good intended them, would have added greatly to your felicity.

A charge is made, of waſte in the expenditure of the iſland's money, in the purchaſe of flour:

Allowing, for a moment, that this objection is a juſt one, and that the author's calculation be accurate, of the ſaving to be made by ſending to New York, inſtead of purchaſing flour of Hartſhorne and company, I would aſk this gentleman, how the maroons could have been fed, and how they could ſubſiſt at this moment, were it not for the flour furniſhed by theſe gentlemen, on credit, and on your excellency's credit ſolely; when the iſland of Jamaica, ſo far from putting a choice of markets in your power, have deſtroyed the maroon credit totally, by continually proteſting the bills drawn for the ſubſiſtence of the maroons? The aſſembly of Jamaica would never of themſelves, ſir, make ſuch an objection, although their pretended advocate does not bluſh to advance it for them: But, ſo far is what he alledges from being a true ſtatement, that the flour has actually been furniſhed cheaper by the houſe of Hartſhorne and Tremain, than it could have been got from the States: A mercantile houſe in this town has, upon an average, for this laſt year, not imported it for leſs than 31*s. per cwt* when the maroon flour has hardly exceeded 27*s.*

I cannot but notice to your excellency, with ſome degree of ſatisfaction, the promiſing ſituation of the maroons at Boydville: Their united requeſt prevented the propoſal I meant to make them, of the eſtabliſhment of divine worſhip: I lately preached there, and baptized 13 infants; and one adult

adult ſtands for the ſame at my next viſit, which will be regularly every third Sunday: Their language is that of content; they warmly diſavow the opinions, and cenſure the proceedings, of their fellows here. They have each a garden ſpot, where peas and beans are raiſed, and they will all have a ſufficiency of potatoes for their winter conſumption: Next year they will begin with more advantage in every reſpect, and will undoubtedly ſhew, that they are capable not only of living, but of being uſeful to themſelves, and to ſociety, in Nova-Scotia.

I had hoped that oppoſition to your endeavours, in the cauſe of benevolence and humanity, would have been limited to the efforts of one diſappointed ambitious man, whoſe views muſt ſoon become ſo notorious, as to render him no longer an obſtacle; and that a miſguided people, no longer under that or ſimilar influence, would acknowledge your concern for their future welfare.

It is with pain, therefore, that I ſee, from the paper I have been conſidering, that the ſpirit which actuated this man, has not departed with him; but, that *others*, either from intereſt, or to gratify their malignant paſſions, can deſcend to the meanneſs and wickedneſs of ſlander and calumniation: Such, ſir, can make but a momentary impreſſion in the preſent caſe; no injury will, I truſt, ariſe from them; or, if any, that it may reſt where it undoubtedly ſhould, on the author only.

I am, ſir, with great reſpect, your excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) BENJ. G. GREY.

No. CII.

To Alexander Macleod, William Thompſon, and Lewis Cuthbert, eſquires, a ſub-committee of the commiſſioners for ſtating and ſettling the public accounts, appointed to ſuperintend the law concerns of the public.

GENTLEMEN, *Spaniſh-Town, 16th November, 1798.*

I have the honour to inform you of the preſent ſituation of the public law concerns.

On an inquiry into the judgments obtained at the ſuit of the crown, for the laſt twenty years, it was found that their number amounted to 158:

Of the above number of judgments, on further inquiry, it appeared that 13 have been ſatisfied through the provoſt marſhal's office; and a liſt of them is hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 1:

That 31 have been ſatisfied through the receiver general's office; and a liſt of them is hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 2:

That 10 have been ſtayed by the council, aſſembly, and grand court; and a liſt of them is hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 3:

That 2 are private property, wherein the king's name hath been uſed; and they are mentioned in a liſt hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 4:

That 58 are bad, and not to be recovered by the iſſuing of proceſs; and a liſt of them is hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 5:

And, that 44 (the remainder) ſhould have *venditioni*'s iſſued thereon, returnable as of the enſuing grand court; and a liſt of them is hereunto annexed, marked *No.* 6:—Total, 158.

I ſhould alſo inform you, that a caſe having been laid before the attorney-general (by the direction of the ſub-committee), reſpecting the laws now in force for compelling collecting conſtables, in a ſummary manner, to pay over the public and parochial taxes, and all arrears thereof, he has given his final opinion, that "the ſeveral collecting conſtables may be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary manner provided by the above acts of the legiſlature, as well for the arrears of former years as of the laſt year:" A copy of the caſe, and his opinion, is hereunto annexed, and is diſtinguiſhed *No.* 7.

On the ſubject of collecting conſtables, I think it proper to mention to the committee, a difficulty which always occurs in recovering judgments againſt the eſtates of thoſe who die, and which difficulty always retards, and ſometimes totally deſtroys, the rights of the public: In the bonds given by the different collecting conſtables, and their ſecurities, to his majeſty, the ſpecial condition on which they become bound is, of neceſſity, recited; the conſequence of this is, that on an action brought on one of theſe bonds, though the action (which is brought on the penalty of the bond) is ſimple, yet the plea (which

(which refers to the condition of the bond) is ſpecial, and ſets forth at length a performance of the terms of the condition; this circumſtance impoſes on the crown (or public) the neceſſity of a ſpecial replication, aſſigning a particular breach of the condition of the bond, and a rejoinder muſt be put in to this replication before the action comes to an iſſue: From theſe things ariſe, in the firſt place, great delay to the public in recovering judgment, the rule of executors and adminiſtrators being always prayed in the firſt inſtance, and the preparing all theſe pleadings, on each ſide, neceſſarily conſuming much time; in the ſecond place, great expence, as all theſe ſpecial pleadings muſt undergo draughts, ſtamped engroſſiments, and the ſignature of counſel; and, in the third place, great difficulty, inaſmuch as the procuring the means of aſſigning the particular breach, required by the courſe of law, in the replication, is very uncertain; and as, of courſe, ſo much ſpecial pleading is much ſubject to thoſe technical objections which produce demurrers, *&c.* I have taken the liberty of mentioning this difficulty, for the purpoſe of ſuggeſting the propriety of ſome proviſion being made to obviate it; and I beg to ſubmit to your conſideration, whether ſuch proviſion might not be made by a clauſe, in ſome one of the acts reſpecting collecting conſtables, directing, in theſe caſes, "the general iſſue," and no other plea to be entered; and directing that the breach of the condition of the bond, as well as the ſum due under it, might be given in evidence at the trial, inſtead of being ſpecially aſſigned in the pleadings: I do not preſume to ſay how far this meaſure may be proper, in other points of view than convenience to the public, but I take the liberty of ſuggeſting, that it is of much the ſame nature as a meaſure adopted by an act (24 *Geo.* III. *cap.* 11.) at preſent in force, and of which the 8th clauſe directs, on *quit-rent* bonds, *venditioni*'s to be taken out, without judgments being taken upon them at all.

I muſt alſo inform you that an action was brought, as of laſt October grand court, againſt James Mitchell, eſquire, the late receiver-general, for the ſum detained by him for commiſſions on the 10 *per cent.* certificates; that Mr. Mitchell has pleaded the general iſſue to the action; and that it will go down to the approaching January Surrey aſſizes, for trial by a ſpecial jury, applied for by Mr. Mitchell.

Theſe form all the law matters of the public, of which I have to give you information, and I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your very reſpectful humble ſervant,

C. N. PALLMER, *ſolicitor for the crown.*

No. 1.

Liſt of writs at the ſuit of the king, which appear to have been ſatisfied through the provoſt-marſhal's office; in number, 13.

No. 1. 1780, *May.* Peter Mackenzie, eſquire, Vere; levy, 558*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* intereſt from 30th June, 1776, deducting 140*l.* paid May, 1780; debt 1016*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

2. *Ditto.* George Mackenzie, eſquire, Clarendon; levy 558*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* intereſt from 30th June, 1776, deducting 200*l.* paid May, 1780; debt 1016*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

3. *Ditto.* Thomas Steele and James Crowe, planters, St. Elizabeth; debt 62*l.* coſts 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

4. *Ditto.* William Grier and James Grier, planters, St. Ann, debt 162*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* coſts 4*l.* 8*s.*

5. *Ditto.* Archibald Thomſon, merchant, Kingſton, debt 671*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

6. *Ditto.* Richard Bennett, merchant, St. Mary, debt 500*l.* coſts.

7. 1780, *Nov.* 1791, *Feb.* Thomas Brooks, deceaſed, in the hands of William Jackſon, executor, St. Dorothy; levy 73*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* intereſt from 31ſt January 1789, paid in full; debt 146*l.* 3*s.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.*

8. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 226*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.*

9. *Ditto*; 1791, *Feb.* Joſeph Woodhouſe, eſquire, deceaſed, in the hands of William Jackſon, executor, St. Dorothy; levy 108*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, paid in full; debt 216*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.*

10. 1791, *Feb.* 1791, *May.* Thomas John Mytin, planter, St. Dorothy; levy 44*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* intereſt from 12th May, 1789, paid May, 1791; debt 88*l.* 17*s.* coſts 3*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

11. *Ditto*; 1795, *June.* Thomas Lloyd, carpenter, ditto; levy 41*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* intereſt from 22d May, 1789, paid in full, June, 1793; debt 82*l.* 7*s.* coſts 3*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

12. 1791, *May*; 1792, *Feb.* James Munro, gentleman, Kingſton; deduct 28*l.* 15*s.* paid; damages 58*l.* 5*s.* coſts 2*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* coſts of *ſcire facias*, 4*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* delay 1*l.* 10*s.*

13. 1791, *May*; 1792, *Auguſt.* William Anglin, eſquire, Hanover; levy 24*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, paid in full Auguſt, 1792; debt 48*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* coſts 4*l.* 14*s.*

No. 2.

Liſt of writs at the ſuit of the king, which appear to have been ſettled through the receiver-general's office; in number, 31.

No. 1. 1779, *May.* John Townſend, gentleman, St. Thomas in the Vale; levy 177*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* intereſt from 19th Auguſt, 1772; debt 355*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 4*s.*

2. *Auguſt.* Samuel Alpreſs, eſquire, St. Catherine; levy 883*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with intereſt from 26th April, 1775; debt 1766*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*

3. *Ditto.* George Munro, wharfinger, Kingſton; levy 24*l.* with intereſt from 1ſt June, 1775, deducting 10*l.* paid 4th October, 1777; debt 48*l.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

4. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; levy 20*l.* 5*s.* with intereſt from 12th May, 1773, debt 40*l.* 10*s.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

5. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; levy 23*l.* 14*s.* intereſt from 18th October, 1774; debt 47*l.* 8*s.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

6. *Ditto.* George Munro, wharfinger, ditto; levy 46*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* intereſt from 5th July, 1777; debt 146*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

7. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; levy 33*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.* intereſt from 15th October, 1774; debt 83*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

8. 1787, *Feb.* 1794, *Oct.* Thomas Carpenter, eſquire, St. Andrew; levy 55*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* intereſt from 18th May, 1785; debt 110*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* coſts 3*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

9. *May.* Henry Read, eſquire, St. Catherine; levy 42*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* intereſt from 19th July, 1785; debt 80*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

10. *Ditto.* Thomas Peters Fearon, eſquire, Clarendon; damages 143*l.* 5*s.* coſts 3*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*

11. *Nov.* 1791, *May.* Edward Henry Jump, deceaſed, in the hands of Ann Jump, executrix, St. Andrew; levy 26*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* intereſt from 9th May, 1789; debt 52*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* coſts 4*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

12. 1791, *Feb.* 1793, *June.* John Scrogie, eſquire, St. Ann; levy 38*l.* 8*s.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, deducting 38*l.* paid; debt 76*l.* 16*s.* coſts 3*l.* 14*s.* delay 3*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

13. 1791, *May*; 1792, *Aug.* Edward Hanichar, eſquire, ditto; levy 31*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, deducting 28*l.* 15*s.* paid Auguſt, 1792; debt 63*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 14*s.* delay 10*s.*

14. *Ditto*; 1792, *Nov. Eundem*, ditto; levy 24*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1787, deducting 38*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* paid November, 1792; debt 49*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 14*s.* delay 1*l.* 10*s.*

15. *Ditto*; 1793, *June.* Samuel Waite, planter, St. James; levy 21*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789; debt 42*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* coſts 5*l.* 10*s.* delay 2*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

16. 1791, *Ditto*; 1793, *June.* Thomas Goldſon, gentleman, deceaſed, in the hands of John Bailly, executor, Port-Royal; levy 64*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, deducting 31*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* paid 4th November, 1789; debt 128*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* coſts 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

17. 1792, *Ditto*; 1793, *June.* Robert Auſtin, eſquire, St. Elizabeth; levy 134*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789; debt 269*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* coſts 4*l.* delay 2*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

18. 1792, *Nov.* John Hardwar, eſquire, deceaſed, in the hands of Dor. Hardwar, Kingſton; levy 46*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789; debt 93*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 17*s.*

19. *Ditto.* Samuel Wint, deceaſed, in the hands of Andrew Wright, executor, St. Catherine; debt 479*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* coſts 4*l.* 18*s.*

20. 1792, *Nov.* 1795, *June.* Ann Smith Durrant, a free mulatto, Vere; debt 479*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* coſts 3*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

21. *Ditto.* Alexander Thompſon, gentleman, Kingſton; debt 479*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* coſts 3*l.* 17*s.*

22. 1792, *Nov.* William Lambie, eſquire, St. Thomas in the Eaſt; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 4*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

23. 1793, *Feb.* George Grant, eſquire, Kingſton; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 3*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

24. *Ditto,*

24. *Ditto*; 1795, *June.* Joſeph Geoghaghan, St. David; 10 negroes in cuſtody; debt 445*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* coſts 6*l.* 10*s.* delay 4*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

25. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, St. David; 25 negroes in cuſtody; debt 1548*l.* coſts 6*l.* 10*s.* delay 4*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

26. *Ditto*; 1792, *May.* Aaron Silvera, planter, St. Andrew; levy 42*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* intereſt from 25th July, 1789; debt 85*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* coſts 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* delay 1*l.* 10*s.*

27. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; levy 31*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* intereſt from 25th February, 1789, deducting 30*l.* paid 2d July, 1791; debt 62*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* coſts 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* delay 2*l.*

28. *Ditto*; 1792, *May. Eundem*, ditto; levy 89*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* intereſt from 25th February, 1789, deducting 100*l.* paid 18th July, 1791; debt 179*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* coſts 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* delay 2*l.*

29. 1792, *Feb. Ditto.* James Robert Tomlinſon, eſquire, Weſtmorland; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

30. *Ditto*; *ditto.* Charles Payne, eſquire, ditto; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

31. *Ditto*; *ditto.* Anthony Watkins Tomlinſon, eſquire, ditto; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

No. 3.

Liſt of writs at the ſuit of the king, which appear to be ſtayed by order of the honourable the council, the aſſembly, and grand court, in number, 10.

Stayed by aſſembly.

1. 1795, *Nov.* Eliphalet Fitch, eſquire, Kingſton; debt 1000*l.* coſts.

2. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 1000*l.* coſts.

Stayed by order of the council.

3. 1788, *May*; 1794, *Oct.* Hugh Mackay, practitioner, ditto; levy 1070*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* intereſt from 17th June, 1785, deducting 300*l.* paid 11th December, 1789, 100*l.* paid 25th April, 1792; debt 2141*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

4. *Ditto*; *ditto. Idem*, ditto; debt 920*l.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

5. *Ditto*; *ditto.* Gabriel Edward Jones, gentleman, ditto; debt 920*l.* coſts 2*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*

6. *Ditto*; *ditto. Idem*, ditto; the ſame againſt Hugh Mackay; debt 2141*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

Stayed by order of the grand court.

7. 1795, *Feb.* 1795, *June.* William Strachan, ſhop-keeper, St. Catherine; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.* delay 13*s.* 9*d.*

8. *Ditto*; 1796, *June.* William Macfarlane, wheelwright, St. Catherine; debt 100*l.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.* delay 13*s.* 9*d.*

9. *Ditto*; 1795, *June.* Henry Strudwick, a free quadroon, ditto; deducting 37*l.* 15*s.* paid; debt 100*l.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.* delay 13*s.* 9*d.*

10. *Ditto*; *ditto.* William Paul, a free man, ditto; deducting 37*l.* 15*s.* paid; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.* delay 13*s.* 9*d.*

No. 4.

Liſt of writs wherein the king's name hath been uſed, which appear to be private property.

No. 1. 1794, *June.* Malcolm Laing, eſquire, deceaſed, Kingſton; levy 1100*l.* of John Naif and Elizabeth his wife, and 330*l.* damages of Sarah Bennett and George Arch. Bennett; debt 3000*l.*

2. 1794, *Oct.* James Mitchell, eſquire, *vs.* Forteſcue Harris, deceaſed, ditto; debt 3498*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* coſts 5*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

No. 5.

Liſt of writs at the ſuit of the king, which are deſperately bad; in number, 58.

No. 1. 1797, *Feb.* John Davis, bricklayer, Kingſton; debt 20*l.* coſts 5*l.* 11*s.*

2. *Ditto.* Simon Day, whip-maker, ditto; debt 10*l.* coſts 4*l.* 19*s.*

3. *Ditto.* John Nixon, in the hands of Simon Taylor, executor, ditto; levy 78*l.* with intereſt from 1ſt January, 1772; debt 156*l.* coſts 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

4. 1797, *Nov.* William Gray, eſquire, ditto; levy 960*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* intereſt from 17th September, 1776; debt 1938*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

No

No. 5. 1778, *Nov.* William Anderſon and James Mather, wharfingers, St. Thomas in the Eaſt; debt 100*l.* coſts 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

6. *Ditto.* Robert Thwaites, gentleman, Kingſton; levy 265*l.* 10*s.* with intereſt from 1ſt May, 1791; debt 531*l.* coſts 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

7. 1780, *May.* Barry Bourke, gentleman, St. Andrew; levy 80*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* intereſt from 28th December, 1759, deducting 35*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* paid 9th May, 1762; debt 160*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 4*s.*

8. *Ditto.* Henry Cottle, gentleman, Kingſton; debt 200*l.* coſts 15*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

9. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 200*l.* coſts 15*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

10. 1780, *Aug.* Thomas Jones, carpenter, ditto; debt 40*l.* coſts 3*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

11. *Ditto.* Edwin Ball Sandys, planter, St. John; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.*

12. 1781, *Feb.* Hugh White, deceaſed, Weſtmorland; intereſt on 100*l.* from 30th January, 1781; damages 144*l.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

13. *Ditto. Idem*, ditto; intereſt on 276*l.* 12*s.* ſterling, from 30th January, 1781; damages 478*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

14. *Ditto.* John Drummond & *al.* Kingſton; damages 450*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* coſts 7*l.* 8*s.* 7½*d.*

15. *Ditto.* Hugh White, deceaſed, Weſtmorland; intereſt on 100*l.* from 30th January, 1781; damages 124*l.* 3*s.* 9¾*d.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

16. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; intereſt on 100*l.* ſterling, from 30th January, 1781; damages 174*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

17. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; intereſt on 90*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* ſterling, from 30th January, 1781; damages 154*l.* 5*s.* 2½*d.* coſts 3*l.* 13*s.*

18. *Ditto.* James Dickſon, ſchoolmaſter, ditto; levy as above; damages 152*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* coſts 5*l.* 11*s.* 1½*d.*

19. *Ditto.* Anthony Davis, eſquire, St. James; intereſt on 150*l.* ſterling, from 30th January, 1781; damages 260*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* coſts 5*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*

20. 1781, *May.* Ramſay Charles, merchant, Kingſton; levy 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* intereſt from 24th November, 1775; debt 52*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

21. 1781, *Aug.* Donald Campbell, deceaſed; debt 531*l.* coſts 5*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*

22. *Ditto.* Alexander Grant, deceaſed, Kingſton; debt 173*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* coſts 10*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

23. 1782. *Aug.* William Gray, eſquire, ditto; debt 3120*l.* coſts 3*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*

24. *Ditto.* Charles Ramſay, eſquire, ditto; debt 159*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* coſts 4*l.* 13*s.*

25. *Ditto.* David Conſtable, mariner, ditto, debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

26. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

27. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

28. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

29. 1782, *May.* Arthur Bold, merchant, ditto; levy 162*l.* and coſts; debt 324*l.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

30. 1785, *May.* John Irving, practitioner, St. James; levy 17*l.* 10*s.* and coſts; debt 35*l.* coſts 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

31. 1785, *Nov.* Edward Peter Sergeant and George Ruggles, eſquires, St. Elizabeth; debt 250*l.* coſts 5*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

32. *Ditto.* Charles Hall and John Moore, eſquires, Kingſton; debt 111*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

33. *Ditto.* Charles Hall, eſquire, ditto; debt 95*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* coſts 3*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

34. *Ditto.* Aaron Young, merchant, ditto; debt 26*l.* 13*s.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

35. *Ditto.* Archibald Galbraith, merchant, ditto; levy 1014*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.* and coſts, deducting 420*l.* paid 20th October, 1777; debt 2029*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* coſts.

36. *Ditto.* John Moore, merchant, ditto; debt 195*l.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

37. *Ditto.* George Campbell and Archibald Galbraith, eſquires, ditto; debt 500*l.* coſts.

38. *Ditto.* Charles Montgomery, eſquire, St. Mary; levy 442*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* debt 500*l.* coſts.

39. Colin Campbell, eſquire, Hanover; debt 20,000*l.* coſts.

40. *Ditto.* Hugh White, eſquire, deceaſed, Weſtmorland; debt 20,000*l.* coſts.

No.

No. 41. 1787, *Feb.* 1794, *Oct.* Charles Alder, merchant, Kingſton; levy, debt, and coſts; debt 513*l.* coſts 2*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.*

42. *Ditto, ditto.* Samuel Walter, gentleman, St. Andrew; debt 734*l.* coſts.

43. 1787, *Aug.* 1794, *Oct.* Alexander Robertſon, cooper, in the hands of James Mitchell, eſquire, Kingſton; levy 84*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* intereſt from 19th March, 1784; debt 168*l.* 5*s.* coſts 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

44. 1789, *Feb.* 1795, *June.* Alexander Baird, planter, deceaſed, in the hands of Charles Ruſſell, gentleman, executor, St. Catherine, levy 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* intereſt from 11th 1785; debt 41*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

45. 1789, *Aug. Ditto.* Ronald M'Donald, ſaddler, St. James; levy 123*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* debt 200*l.* coſts 5*l.* 1*s.* 1½*d.*

46. 1789, *Aug.* 1795, *June.* Alexander Moore, carpenter, ditto; levy 123*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* debt 200*l.* coſts 5*l.* 1*s.* 1½*d.*

47. 1790, *May, ditto.* George Robinſon, eſquire, Kingſton, damages 46*l.* 10*s.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.* coſts of *ſcire facias* 3*l.* 15*s.*

48. 1790, *Nov. Ditto.* John Greenhill Yonge, gentleman, ditto; debt 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 7*s.*

49. 1791, *Feb. Ditto.* John M'Donald, eſquire, Vere; levy 133*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* intereſt from 6th May, 1789; debt 266*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* delay 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

50. 1792, *May*, 1793, *Feb.* Elizabeth Bennett, widow, St. Thomas in the Vale; levy 15*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* intereſt from 21ſt October, 1789; debt 31*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* delay 1*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

51. *Ditto*, 1793, *Oct.* Thomas Lake, planter, St. Catherine; levy 105*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* intereſt from 25th January, 1786; debt 211*l.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* delay 1*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

52. *Aug.* 1795, *June.* Eneas Grant, eſquire, St. Ann; levy 116*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, deducting 67*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* paid June court, 1793; debt 232*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* coſts 5*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* delay 4*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

53. 1793, *Feb.* 1795, *June.* Sampſon Burton, a free black man, St. Elizabeth; debt 50*l.* coſts 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

54. 1794, *Oct. Ditto.* Francis Daſhwood, eſquire, deceaſed, Kingſton; debt 2494*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* coſts 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

55. 1796, *June, ditto.* John Farrill, gentleman, St. Catherine; debt 100*l.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

56. *Ditto, ditto.* John Johnſon, planter, Trelawny; debt 50*l.* coſts 4*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

57. *Ditto*, 1792, *Aug.* Elizabeth Taws, widow, St. Catherine; levy 80*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789, and 50*l.* paid 28th May, 1789; debt 161*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* coſts 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* delay 10*s.*

58. *Ditto*, 1792, *May.* William Campbell, eſquire, Trelawny; debt 50*l.* coſts 4*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

No. 6.

Liſt of writs at the ſuit of the king, which ſhould have venditioni's iſſued thereon, returnable as of next grand court; in number, 44.

No. 1. 1779, *May.* John Mead, eſquire, Kingſton; levy 604*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* with intereſt from 28th June, 1775; debt 1208*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* coſts 3*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*

2. and 3. 1780, *May.* Ann Lowe, a free mulatto, St. Catherine; levy 148*l.* 14*s.* intereſt from 13th July, 1779, deducting 60*l.* paid 17th March, 1780; the ſame againſt John Lowe; debt 297*l.* 8*s.* coſts 3*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*

4. 1780, *Aug.* John Vaſſall, eſquire, deceaſed, St. Elizabeth; levy 134*l.* intereſt from 28th December, 1773; debt 268*l.* coſts 10*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

5. 1781, *Feb.* John Darby, deceaſed, Kingſton; debt 610*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* coſts 5*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

6. *Ditto.* John Hitchman, deceaſed, ditto; debt 60*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* coſts 4*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*

7. 1782. John Kelly, eſquire, St. Thomas in the Eaſt; debt 100*l.* coſts 3*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

8. 1783, *May.* Charles Edward Lewis, eſquire, Kingſton; debt 250*l.* coſts 4*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

9. *Ditto.* John Jackſon, eſquire, ditto; debt 250*l.* coſts 4*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

10. 1784, *Feb.* Thomas Williams and Samuel Horlock, eſquires, St. Mary; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

No. 11. 1785, *Aug.* Lawrence Hunter, practitioner, Kingſton; levy 370*l.* 10*s.* and coſts; debt 741*l.* coſts.

12. 1785, *Nov.* George Henderſon, merchant, ditto; debt 468*l.* 10*s.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

13. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 143*l.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

14. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto, debt 227*l.* 14*s.* 10*d* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

15. *Ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 735*l.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

16. *Ditto.* Edward Burton, wharfinger, ditto; debt 706*l.* 10*s.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

17. *Ditto.* Daniel Clarke, merchant, ditto; debt 311*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.*

18. *Ditto.* John Munro, gentleman, St. Catherine; levy 33*l.* paid; debt 195*l.* coſts 3*l.* 3*s.*

19. *Ditto.* Thomas David Bernard, eſquire, St. James; debt 2000*l.* coſts 6*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

20, 21, & 22. *Ditto.* The ſame againſt Charles Bernard ſenior and junior, eſquires.

23. 1787, *Feb.* 1794, *Oct.* George Henderſon, merchant, Kingſton; levy 22*l.* 2*s.* 7½*d.* intereſt from 17th February, 1785; debt 69*l.* 9*s.* 10½*d.* coſts 3*l.* 15*s.*

24. 1787, *Feb.* 1795, *June.* Robert Gordon, copperſmith, St. Ann; levy 39*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789; debt 79*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 14*s.* delay 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

25. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; levy 30*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789; debt 61*l.* 17*s.* coſts 3*l.* 14*s.* delay 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

26. *Ditto*; 1795, *June. Eundem*, ditto; levy 14*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* intereſt from 28th May, 1789; debt 29*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* coſts 3*l.* 14*s.*

27. 179 , *Feb. Ditto.* Elias Fourtado, gentleman, Kingſton; debt 500*l.* coſts 7*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

28. 1793, 1795, *June.* Thomas Clarkſon, gentleman, ditto; debt 109*l.* coſts 3*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* delay 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

29. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 200*l.* coſts 3*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* delay 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

30. *May*; 1795, *June.* John Brookbank, gentleman, ditto; debt 200*l.* coſts 4*l.* 8*s.* 3*d.* delay 1*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

31. *June*; *ditto.* John Dow, merchant, Weſtmorland; damages 108*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* coſts 10*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*

32. 1793, *Oct.* 1795, *June.* Alexander Hamilton, deceaſed, St. Thomas in the Eaſt; levy 3199*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* and coſts; 25 negroes in cuſtody; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

33. *Ditto*, *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; levy 2386*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* and coſts; 25 negroes in cuſtody; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

34. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

35. *Ditto*; *ditto.* James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, *vs. Eundem*, ditto; debt 10,000*l.* coſts 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

36. *Ditto*; *ditto.* Hannah Hunt, widow, Clarendon; debt 900*l.* coſts 5*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

37. 1794, *June*; *ditto.* Matthew Sterling, deceaſed, St. Thomas in the Eaſt; debt 5000*l.* coſts 4*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

38. *Ditto*; *ditto. Eundem*, ditto; debt 5000*l.* coſts 4*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

39. 1797, *June*; 1797, *Oct.* Ogilvie, & *al.* exors. Denny, *ads.* Mitchell, receiver-general, St. Dorothy; levy 1019*l.* 5*s.* damages and the coſts; debt 6800*l.* coſts 6*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* delay 16*s.* 3*d.*

40. 1798, *Oct. ditto.* Matthiſon Roderick, *ads.* Mitchell, receiver-general, ditto; levy 1019*l.* 5*s.* debt and the coſts; debt 6800*l.* coſts 6*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

41. *Ditto*; *ditto.* Mytin Thomas John, St. John; levy 1019*l.* 5*s.* debt and the coſts; debt 6800*l.* coſts 6*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

42. *Feb. ditto.* Dolmage Adam, executor Clement, St. Catherine; levy 39*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* principal with intereſt from 28th May, 1789, till paid, and coſts; debt 78*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* coſts 3*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

43. *Ditto*; *ditto* Kerr, & *al.* executors Robert Kerr; levy 223*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* principal, with intereſt from 28th May, 1789, till paid, and coſts; debt 447*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* coſts 3*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

44. *Ditto*; *ditto.* Cueneborough, & *al.* executors Burke, St. John; levy 1681*l.* damages and the coſts; debt 4000*l.* coſts 5*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* delay 16*s.* 3*d.*

No.

No. 7.—CASE.

13 *Geo.* IV. *cap.* 11: By an act of this iſland, paſſed as of this date, collecting conſtables of this iſland are declared amenable to the grand court; the judges whereof are directed, on complaint on oath by the receiver-general, or his deputy, to make an order for any defaulter to ſhew cauſe on oath, why an attachment ſhould not iſſue: If cauſe not ſhewn (ſervice of the order being proved), an attachment is to iſſue, and the conſtable be impriſoned in the gaol of St. Jago de la Vega, till the money is paid: And the receiver-general is enabled to take out a writ of *venditioni exponas* againſt the body and goods of the collecting conſtables ſecurities, as if "execution levied" had been returned, and to mark the levies for ſuch ſums as the collecting conſtable had received, *&c. &c.*

Under the directions of this act, the mode of proceeding againſt the different collecting conſtables, for the arrears of taxes, has always been by a motion in the grand court, annexed to an affidavit of the firſt clerk in the receiver-general's office, ſpecifying the ſum due from the collecting conſtable: On which motion, an order of the grand court has always been obtained, that an attachment do iſſue againſt the ſaid collecting conſtable, unleſs cauſe ſhewn upon oath to the contrary, by the firſt day of the enſuing grand court.

The above-mentioned law is expired, and the only law at preſent in force is the annual act, "*for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes, and the arrears thereof now due:*" In which is contained a clauſe, "that the ſeveral collecting conſtables ſhall thenceforward be liable to the whole amount of all and every ſum and ſums of money which ſhall be due, outſtanding, or uncollected, upon the reſpective rolls, unleſs they ſhall ſhew good and ſufficient cauſe, upon oath, to the ſatisfaction of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature, that it was not in their power to receive or diſtrain for the ſaid ſeveral taxes, or any of them; or unleſs they ſhall have been relieved therefrom by the juſtices and veſtry of the reſpective pariſhes, for which they ſhall have been appointed collecting conſtables, as therein after-mentioned; any law, uſage, or cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding."

Although the firſt mentioned act is expired, the above-mentioned practice has always continued, of enforcing payment of arrears from the collecting conſtables; and, as of laſt February grand court, upon the affidavit of Thomas Holcombe, eſquire, of the ſums due by ſeveral of the collecting conſtables, orders were obtained, that attachments ſhould iſſue againſt them, unleſs cauſe ſhewn to the contrary, by the firſt day of June grand court laſt.

Attachments were not iſſued on theſe orders, which became abſolute in June grand court, by reaſon of promiſes of payment in July and Auguſt, with which many of the collecting conſtables came forward; and, by reaſon of a doubt which was entertained, whether the old law being expired, the mode of proceeding which had been adopted, could, in caſe of oppoſition, be ſuſtained by the clauſe in the preſent act.

In conſequence of that doubt the favour of your opinion is requeſted, Whether the mode of proceeding above-mentioned, which was adopted in conſequence of the firſt above recited act, and has ever ſince been uſed, could, in caſe of oppoſition, be ſuſtained, the ſaid act being expired, under the above clauſe in the preſent act? And, if not, In what manner can the clauſe in the preſent act be enforced?

"I obſerve the preſent act has not authorized the *ſummary* proceeding by attachment; and, without ſuch authority, I think the judges of the ſupreme court would not think themſelves warranted in granting it, but would leave the matter to be redreſſed by the ordinary modes of ſuit:

"I am of opinion, that, in a matter of ſuch public conſequence, it will be worthy the conſideration of the legiſlature, whether the former act ſhould be revived, or a new one made, with more efficient clauſes, if the former was deemed ineffectual.

"GEO. C. RICKETTS."

Additional queſtion for Mr. Attorney-General.

Since ſtating the foregoing caſe, it has been diſcovered, that the act which is therein ſtated to have

13 *Geo.*

expired (*viz.* 13 *Geo.* III. *cap.* 11) is ſtill in force, and is to be found at length, at the end of the index of the laws; and a ſimilar law for recovery of parochial taxes appears to be in force, paſſed 15 *Geo.* III. *cap.* 9; a doubt, however, being ſtill entertained as to the efficacy of theſe laws, in the recovery of old outſtanding *arrears* of taxes, by the ſummary method therein pointed out, the commiſſioners have directed it to be requeſted of you, to read over thoſe two laws, and to give your opinion, Whether the ſummary method therein pointed out may be adopted, not only with reſpect to the ſums appearing on the tax-rolls of the year immediately preceding, but alſo for recovery of all *arrears* which may appear unſettled by the different collecting conſtables, for all former years; or if any, and what, new proviſions are required for that purpoſe?

"I think the collecting conſtables may be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary manner provided by the above acts of the legiſlature, as well for the arrears of former years as of the laſt year.

"GEO. C. RICKETTS."

No. CIII.

ACCOUNT *of ſundry articles, the produce of the iſland of Jamaica, exported between the* 30*th September,* 1797, *and the* 30*th September,* 1798.

Sugar.			*Rum.*		*Ginger.*		*Pimento.*		*Caſks of caſtor oil.*	*Turmck.*		*Bags of cotton.*	*lbs. Coffee.*	*From and for what ports cleared.*
Hhds.	*Trcs.*	*Bbls.*	*Plns.*	*Hhds.*	*Caſks.*	*Bags.*	*Caſks.*	*Bags.*		*Caſks.*	*Bags.*			
10,011	1420	100	4,121	190	19	2,638	418	1040	25	4	35	462	2,769,371	Kingſton
15,488	2194		5,174	328		685	106	1629			12	88	603,014	Montego-Bay
8,343	1430		3,260	15	8	3,042	13	2096	103	2	31	301	629,232	Savanna-la-Mar
6,726	752	46	2,231	41	38	2,794		6			14	68	34,951	Santa Lucea
6,341	355	29	1,646	29	4	2,475	67	916		4	113	120	267,893	Port-Antonio
52,909	6160	181	16,432	603	69	11,634	604	5687	128	10	205	1039	4,304,461	*For* LONDON.
4,147	553	120	1,719	239	7	2,521	372	899	9		158	653	1,532,379	Kingſton
8,895	1610		3,732	141		866	18	829			11	71	164,287	Montego-Bay
960	172		495	11		312	1	494	34			505	202,256	Savanna-la-Mar
210	60					16								Santa Lucea
826	36	2	413	1		12		30					4,688	Port-Antonio
15,038	2431	122	6,359	392	7	3,727	391	2252	43		169	1229	1,903,010	*For* LIVERPOOL.
3,158	354	223	182	11			15	1		3		15	69,765	Kingſton
3,921	539		882	69	28	142	5	12	3		1		34,805	Montego-Bay
1,324	91		380	4		350		39	64			146	107,518	Savanna-la-Mar
967	39	5	251			162					6			Santa Lucea
733	98	3	290	1		86		4					9,400	Port-Antonio
10,103	1121	231	1,985	85	28	740	20	55	67	3	7	161	221,488	*For* BRISTOL.
895	207	48	259	159								132	10,787	Kingſton
347	134		231	13										Montego-Bay
137	37		96	3		2			4			161	26,674	Savanna-la-Mar
135	6	5	189	47		40						5	13,935	Port-Antonio
1,514	384	53	775	222		42			4			298	51,396	*For* GLASGOW.
947	84	67	356	12			9				6	41	60,418	Kingſton
3,569	298		1,381	23	5	32		6			2	2	10,140	Montego-Bay
249	20		88	4		4		4	4			37	3,598	Savanna-la-Mar
94	6		23			5								Port-Antonio
2,859	408	67	540	39	5	41	9	10	4		8	80	74,156	*For* GREENOCK.

Sugar. Hhds.	Sugar. Tres.	Sugar. Bbls.	Rum. Puns.	Rum. Hhds.	Ginger. Casks.	Ginger. Bags.	Piemento. Casks.	Piemento. Bags.	Casks of castor oil.	Turmck. Casks.	Turmck. Bags.	Bags of cotton.	lbs. Coffee.	From and for what ports cleared.
218	5	21	56	40			1					4	26,161	Kingston
241	119		155	27				15					10,192	Montego-Bay
459	124	21	211	67			1	15				4	36,353	*For* LEITH.
548	61	26	315	163		359	16	241	12	8			352,586	Kingston
														or LANCASTER.
29	27	3	33	1		150						22	3,668	Kingston
														For EXETER.
610	198		426	14		66							64,005	Montego-Bay
162	52		189			12							6,529	Santa Lucea
772	250		615	14		78							70,534	*For* NEWCASTLE.
509	104		447	6		5								Montego-Bay
														For WHITEHAVEN.
696	87	72	46	41		4	1		60			26	16,150	Kingston
														For DUBLIN.
180	12	131	2	19									3,736	Kingston
														For CORK.
126	3	1	100	1										Kingston
														For BELFAST.
224	60	48	303	7		100	24						223,070	Kingston
8	17		154					27						Montego-Bay
	8		40											Savanna-la-Mar
17	4		15											Santa Lucea
38		39	133			30							5,584	Port-Antonio
287	89	48	645	7		130	24	27					228,654	*For* CHARLESTON.
102	2	1	328		10	20	20		11				7,221	Kingston
58	21		1,734	7			9	106					13,509	Montego-Bay
73	167		255			33		7	3					Savanna-la-Mar
6	9		773			375							1,300	Santa Lucea
			40											Port-Antonio
239	199	1	3,130	7	10	428	29	113	14				22,030	*For* NEW-YORK.
33	2	5	67	13									10,233	Kingston
44	9		109				18						10,798	Montego-Bay
11			46			149		42	4					Savanna-la-Mar
88	11	5	222	13		149	18	42	4				21,031	*For* SAVANNA.
18		1	58										1,309	Kingston
														For KENNEBECK.
323	4		190			19	9						262,236	Kingston
			50											Montego-Bay
			134			116							300	Santa Lucea
116			296											Port-Antonio
439	4		670			135	9						262,536	*For* PHILADELPHIA.
470	118	8	571	5		658	42	53					224 742	Kingston
10	6		149										3 362	Montego-Bay
32	38		20					40					2,260	Savanna-la-Mar
512	162	8	740	5		658	42	93					230.364	*For* NORFOLK.

Sugar.			Rum.		Ginger.		Piemente.		Turmck.					
Hhds.	Trcs.	Bbls.	Phns.	Hhds.	Casks.	Bags.	Casks.	Bags.	Casks of castor oil.	Casks.	Bags.	Bags of cotton.	lbs. Coffee	From and for what ports cleared.
														Kingston
10			28											
40	15		283										1,245	Montego-Bay
50	8	2	197			10							2,320	Santa Lucea
1	4		101										615	Port-Antonio.
101	27	2	609			10							4,180	*For* NEWBERN.
													24,481	Kingston
107	4		279	12				3					4,583	Montego-Bay
44	14		441			18	10	204					9,844	Savanna-la-Mar
10			121					19	6					
161	18		841	12		18	10	226	6				38,908	*For* BOSTON.
														Kingston
30	12													Santa Lucea
59			50											
89	12		50											*For* BALTIMORE.
														Kingston
29			67											
11			235					60					5,020	Montego-Bay
40			302					60					5,020	*For* RHODE-ISLAND.
														Montego-Bay
			17											Port-Antonio
15	14	4	154			135								
15	14	4	171			135								*For* PORTLAND.
													357	Kingston
2	1	32	90	23										Montego-Bay
4			14	13									1,478	Santa Lucea
13			13											
19	1	32	117	36									1,835	*For* HONDURAS.
42	12	108	864	171					3				27,885	Kingston
			238											Montego-Bay
42	12	108	1102	171					3				27.885	*For* QUEBEC.
														Kingston
			41											*For* MONTREAL.
2			159	55										Kingston
														For NEW-PROVIDENCE.
4			16											Kingston
22		5	50			11							524	Santa Lucea
19			161	7										Port-Antonio
36		5	227	7		11							524	*For* SHELBURNE.
30		11	551	23									7,531	Kingston
			60										265	Montego-Bay
30		11	611	23									7,796	*For* HALIFAX.
20		5	30	22			4						4,696	Kingston
			33	21										Port-Antonio
2		5	63	43			4						4.696	*For* BERMUDA.

Sugar. Hhds.	Sugar. Trcs.	Sugar. Bbls.	Rum. Phns.	Rum. Hhds.	Ginger. Casks.	Ginger. Bags.	Piemento. Casks.	Piemento. Bags.	Casks of castor oil.	Turmck. Casks.	Turmck. Bags.	Bags of cotton.	lbs. Coffee.	From and for what ports cleared.
8		12	41	2			3							Kingston
														For ST. JOHN.
			9											Port-Antonio
														For TURK'S ISLAND.
			11	12				140						Kingston
														For GRAND CAYMANAS.
			1											Kingston
														For ST. ANDREAS.
		13	826	142										Kingston
			120	10										Port-Antonio
		13	946	152										*For* JEREMIE.
8	4		842	36										Kingston
			85											Port-Antonio
8	4		927	36										*For* C. NICHOLA MOLE.
			58											Kingston
														For ST. MARC.
			204											Kingston
														For PORT-AU-PRINCE.

TOTAL EXPORTS *from 30th September, 1797, to 30th September, 1798.*

Sugar. Hhds.	Sugar. Trcs.	Sugar. Bbls.	Rum. Phns.	Rum. Hhds.	Ginger. Casks.	Ginger. Bags.	Piemento. Casks.	Piemento. Bags.	Casks of castor oil.	Turmck. Casks.	Turmck. Bags.	Bags of cotton.	lbs. Coffee.	To what place exported.
52,90	6,160	181	16,432	603	69	11,634	604	5687	128	10	205	1039	4,304,461	London
15,038	2,431	122	6,359	392	7	3,727	391	2252	43		169	1229	1,903 010	Liverpool
10,103	1,121	231	1,985	85	28	740	20	55	67	3	7	161	221,488	Briſtol
1,514	384	53	775	222		42			4			298	51,396	Glaſgow
2,859	408	67	1,548	39	5	41	9	10	4		8	80	74,156	Greenock
459	124	21	211	67			1	15				4	36,353	Leith
548	61	26	315	163		359	16	241	12	8			352,586	Lancaſter
29	27	3	33	1		150						22	3,668	Exeter
772	250		615	14		78							70,534	Newcaſtle
														Whitehaven
509	104		447	6		5								
696	87	72	46	41		4	1		60			26	16,150	Dublin
180	12	131	2	19									3,736	Cork
126	3	1	100	1										Belfaſt
287	89	48	645	7		130	24	27					228,654	Charleſton
239	199	1	3,130	7	10	428	20	113	14				22,030	New-York
88	11	5	222	13		149	18	42	4				21,031	Savannah
18		1	58										1,309	Kennebeck
439	4		670			135	9						262,536	Philadelphia
512	162	8	740	5		658	42	93					230,364	Norfolk
101	27	2	609			10							4,180	Newbern
161	18		841	12		18	10	226	6				38,908	Boſton
89	12		50											Baltimore
40			302					60					5,020	Rhode-Iſland
15	14	4	171			135								Portland
19	1	32	117	30									1,835	Honduras
42	12	108	1,102	171					3				27,885	Quebec
			41											Montreal
														New-Providence
2			159	55										
30		5	227	7		11							524	Shelburne
30		11	611	23									7,796	Halifax

Sugar.			Rum.		Ginger.		Piemento.		Casks of castor oil.	Turmck.		Bags of cotton.	lbs. Coffee.	To what place exported.
Hhds.	Trcs.	Bbls.	Phns.	Hhds.	Casks.	Bags.	Casks.	Bags.		Casks.	Bags.			
20		5	63	43			4						4,696	Bermuda
8		12	41	2			3							St. John
			9											Turk's Island
			11	12				140						Grand Caymanas
			1											St. Andreas
		13	946	152										Jeremie
8	4		927	36										Cape Nichola Mole
			58											St. Marc
			204											Port-au-Prince
87,896	11,725	1163	40,823	2234	119	18,454	1181	8961	345	21	389	2859	7,894,306	

Naval office, Kingston, 30th November, 1798.

DAVID INNES, *naval officer.*

No. CIV.

HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To MARY GLEESON, *Dr.*

1798.		l.	s.	d.
Aug. 28.	To water, regularly supplied his majesty's 60th regiment, from the 19th November, 1797, to date, both days included, being 40 weeks and 2 days, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* week - - - -	25	3	6½
Oct. 13.	To water supplied a detachment of said regiment, from the 2d instant to date, being 1 week and 4 days, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* week - -	0	19	7
Aug. 6.	To 253 days hire of two negroes, employed as pioneers to the 60th regiment, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day, from the 27th November, 1797, to date -	84	6	8
	To 192 days hire of one negro, employed as pioneer to said regiment, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day, from the 25th February to date - -	32	0	0
28.	To 22 days hire of one negro, employed as pioneer to said regiment, from the 6th instant to date, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day - -	3	13	4
		146	3	1½

JAMAICA, *ff.*

Personally appeared before me, Mary Gleeson, of the parish of Kingston, gentlewoman, and maketh oath, that the above account is just and true.

MARY GLEESON.

Sworn before me, this 8th day of November, 1798.

W. SAVAGE.

B. RAWDON, *quartermaster 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

THOS. PHIL. AINSLIE, *major 4th battalion 60th regiment.*

No. CV.

Westmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that there were three slaves (as baggage slaves), belonging to Shrewsbury estate, attending seventeen days with the party under my command, and ordered on public service by major-general Robert Brereton.

ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Westmorland detachment.*

£, 8

£.8. 10s.

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Shrewſbury eſtate is entitled to the ſum of eight pounds ten ſhillings, for the hire and uſe of ſaid ſlaves.

W. LOCH,
THEODORE STONE,
JAMES BROWN,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

No. CVI.

Weſtmorland, 31ſt May, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I have impreſſed from Belliſle eſtate, four mules, for the uſe of the party under my command, going on public ſervice, by order of major-general Robert Brereton.

ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

Three of ſaid mules returned the 17th June, 1798.

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Froome eſtate, three ſlaves and three mules, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, and that they were each of them ſeventeen days on ſuch ſervice, without damage or injury.

£.17 ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Froome eſtate, is entitled to the ſum of ſeventeen pounds, for the hire and uſe of ſaid ſlaves and mules.

W. LOCH,
THEODORE STONE,
JAMES BROWN,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I have impreſſed from Belliſle eſtate, three ſlaves and three mules, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, and that they were ſeventeen days on ſuch ſervice, and received no damage or injury.

£.17 ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Belliſle eſtate, is entitled to the ſum of ſeventeen pounds, for the hire of ſaid three ſlaves and three mules.

W. LOCH,
THEODORE STONE,
JAMES BROWN,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

No. CVII.

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Fort-William eſtate, two mules and three ſlaves, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major general Robert Brereton, and that one mule was out ten days, and one mule ſeventeen days; one ſlave ten days, one ſlave thirteen days, and one ſlave ſeventeen days, on ſuch ſervice, without any damage or injury.

£.11. 3s. 4d. ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Fort-William eſtate is entitled to the ſum of eleven pounds three ſhillings and four pence, for the hire of ſaid ſlaves and mules.

THOMAS STEWART,
D. FINLAYSON,
JAS. ROB. TOMLINSON,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Williamsfield eſtate, three mules, for the uſe of the

party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton; and one of ſaid mules was ten days, and the other two ſeventeen days, in ſuch ſervice; and that three baggage ſlaves belonging to ſaid eſtate alſo attended ſaid detachment, the one ten days, and the other two ſeventeen days.

£. 14. 13s. 4d. ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Williamsfield eſtate is entitled to the ſum of fourteen pounds thirteen ſhillings and four pence, for the hire and uſe of ſaid ſlaves and mules.

W. LOCH,
THEODORE STONE,
JAMES BROWN,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Proſpect eſtate, three ſlaves and three mules, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, and that they were each of them ſeventeen days on ſuch ſervice, without damage or injury.

£. 17 ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that the ſaid Proſpect eſtate is entitled to the ſum of ſeventeen pounds, for the hire of ſaid ſlaves and mules.

D. FINLAYSON,
THOMAS STEWART,
JAS. ROB. TOMLINSON,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

Weſtmorland, 23d June, 1798.

I do hereby certify, that I did impreſs from Roaring-River eſtate, three mules and three ſlaves, for the uſe of the party under my command, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, and that they were each of them ſeventeen days on ſuch ſervice, without damage or injury.

£. 17 ARCHIBALD DUTHIE, *commanding Weſtmorland detachment.*

We do hereby certify, that ſaid Roaring-River eſtate is entitled to the ſum of ſeventeen pounds, for the hire and uſe of ſaid ſlaves and mules.

THOMAS STEWART,
JAS. ROB. TOMLINSON,
D. FINLAYSON,
} *juſtices of the peace for Weſtmorland.*

No. CVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BRYAN CONNOR, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 11.	To 3 negroes' labour, for 28 days, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day, conducting cattle for the uſe of troops on ſervice	14	0	0
	To ſubſiſting ſaid negroes	1	10	0
	To a leading ſteer	22	0	0
	To 20 days labour, in purchaſing ſtock, at 10*s.* and horſe-hire	10	0	0
		47	10	0

I do ſwear that the above account is juſt.—*So help me God.*

B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 30*th day June,* 1708.

WM. K. HEWITT.

We do certify the above account is juſt, amounting to forty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings, and that the above

above labour was by our orders, to conduct fat cattle, &c. to the poſts occupied by the troops on ſervice.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners under the act*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *for fitting out parties.*

No. CIX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ISAAC ALLEN, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 20.	To a cart, three days, bringing arms and ammunition from the barracks at Black-River to Bread-nut-Valley, for the uſe of the militia, at the rate of 32*s.* 6*d. per* day - - - - -	4	17	6
	To a horſe and boy, for two days, to carry colonel Rowe's diſpatches for black ſhot - - - - -	2	10	0
June 14.	To two baggage negroes, from 2d June to date, attending on the troops at Oxford and Hector's River, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - - -	3	0	0
	To one ditto, from the 5th June to the 14th, as above, at ditto -	1	2	6
	To the paſturage of 20 horſes, belonging to the militia, ſent from Oxford eſtate to Bread-nut-Valley, by the deſire of colonel Rowe, for 14 days, until ſaid militia were diſmiſſed, at the rate of 1*s. per* day, for each horſe -	14	0	0
		25	10	0

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Peſonally appeared before me, Iſaac Allen, and made oath upon the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, that the above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

ISAAC ALLEN.

Sworn before me, this 31*ſt day of July*, 1798.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

The bearer hereof is entitled to the ſum of twenty-five pounds ten ſhillings, in the within mentioned account.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

No. CX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *by order of the commiſſioners,*

To HODGE'S PEN, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
May 11 *to* 18.	To two horſes to Oxford, to 18th May, including both days, is 8 days, at 5*s.*	4

I, David Shakeſpear, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt, and was ſupplied from Hodge's, for the ſervice of the public.

DAVID SHAKESPEAR.

Sworn before me, this July 30, 1798.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

I certify that the horſes were employed for the above time.

J. ROBERTSON, *quartermaſter 20th light dragoons.*

Pleaſe pay to the order of David Shakeſpear, the within ſum, being four pounds currency; particulars on the other ſide.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Spaniſh-Town.

THE

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To DAVID SHAKESPEAR, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 28.	To a negro, named Duncan, ſent by order of the commiſſioners of St. Elizabeth, to Oxford eſtate, and returned on the 16th June, 20 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* *per* day	2	10	0
31.	To a cart to Barton, abſent 4 days, at 1*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* day -	6	10	0
		9	0	0

I, David Shakeſpear, do ſwear, that the above account of negro and cart hire, ſupplied by me from Hodge's pen, for the ſervice of the public, is juſt and true.

DAVID SHAKESPEAR.

Sworn before me, this 14*th day of July*, 1798.

J. GRIFFITH.

I, James Rowe, colonel and ſpecial commiſſioner for the ſaid pariſh of St. Elizabeth, do certify, that the above negro and cart hire was ſupplied by David Shakeſpear, eſquire, and that the above ſum is juſtly due to him for ſame.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

St. Elizabeth's, July 14*th*, 1798.

Pleaſe pay to the order of David Shakeſpear, the ſum of nine pounds currency, particulars on the other ſide.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

William Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general, Spaniſh-Town.

No. CXI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To MEXICO ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 19.	To hire of negroes equal to 72 days of one, by order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.* - - - - - -	12	0	0
	To hire of a mule 20 days, by order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	3	6	8
	To a cart one day - - - - -	1	12	6
		16	19	2

I do ſwear that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN MONTEATH.

Sworn before me, this 17*th July*, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

I do certify the above account to be juſt.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and S. C.*

Received from St. Cruz Park pen, three fat cattle, for the uſe of the troops on ſervice; amounting to ſeventy pounds five ſhillings, by order of the commiſſioners of St. Elizabeth.

B. CONNOR.

I do ſwear that the above is a juſt and true account.

B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 14*th May*, 1798.

W. K. HEWITT.

SIR,

SIR, *Commiſſioners' office, June 5th,* 1798.

Pleaſe pay John White, eſquire, or order, the within ſum of ſeventy pounds five ſhillings, being for fat cattle ſupplied the troops, agreeably to our orders as public commiſſioners under the party law, now in force, in this pariſh.

JOSEPH JAMES SWABY,
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
} *commiſſioners acting under the law for fitting out parties.*

To James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general.

No. CXII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To APPLETON ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 16.	To four negroes, for five days, ſent to Oxford to carry baggage, by order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each *per* day - - -	3	6	8
	To four breakers, ſent to Oxford by order of colonel James, at 15*s.* -	3	0	0
	To four mules, one day, at 3*s.* 4*d.* - - -	0	13	4
	To two negroes, working ditto, one day, at ditto - -	0	6	8
June 12.	To two mules, on ſervice at Vauxhall and Windſor, thirteen days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* order colonel James Rowe - - -	4	6	8
	To a negro, working ditto - - -	2	3	4
	To two breakers, ſent to Vauxhall, order colonel Rowe - -	1	10	0
20.	To hire of negroes, equal to fifty-ſix days of one, acting as baggage negroes and black ſhot, by order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.* -	9	6	8
		24	13	4

The above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

JOHN SMITH.

Sworn before me, this 14*th day of July,* 1798.

JAMES ROWE.

I do certify the above account to be juſt.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

Received, this 20th May, 1798, from Barton Iſles pen, three fat cattle, amounting to fifty-four pounds, by order of the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth.

£. 54 B. CONNOR.

I do ſwear that the above is a juſt and true account.—*So help me God.*

JOHN COLLINS.

Sworn before me, this 6*th day of June,* 1798.

DN. ROBERTSON.

Pay the within ſum of fifty-four pounds to the order of John White. eſquire.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
} *commiſſioners.*

To James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general.

May 30, 1798.—Received from Pepper pen, ſix fat cattle, value ninety pounds, for the uſe of the troops on ſervice, by order of the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth.

£. 90 B. CONNOR.

I do ſwear the above is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 29th June, 1798.
WM. K. HEWITT.

Pay the within ſum of ninety pounds to the order of John White, eſquire.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *commiſſioners.*

To James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver general.

No. CXIII.

Received, May 12th, from Emmaus pen, ſeven head of cattle, with labour to conduct the ſame to Oxford and Windſor, amount ninety-one pounds, by order of the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth.
*£.*91 B. CONNOR.

I do ſwear that the above account is juſt and true.
B. CONNOR.

Sworn before me, this 18th June, 1798.
DN. ROBERTSON.

Pay the within ſum of ninety-one pounds to the order of John White, eſquire.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *commiſſioners.*

To James Mitchell, eſquire, receiver-general.

No. CXIV.

Note.—The charges enumerated in the two accounts, forming this number of the appendix, are contained on ſides of paper, and amount together to the ſum of - *l.* 142 9 0

No. CXV.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To OXFORD ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April.	To 19 days paſturage of 18 dragoon horſes - -	17	2	0
	To 20 days paſturage of 30 militia horſes - -	30	0	0
		47	2	0

I do certify, that the within account is juſt, agreeably to the order of general Brereton.
JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for the uſe of the troops on ſervice,*

To OXFORD ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 9.	To 270 gallons rum, at 5*s.* 6*d.* and two puncheons, at 55*s.* each -	79	15	0
	To 757 *lbs.* Muſcovado ſugar, at 80*s.* the uſual price - -	30	5	7
	To 4 gallons lamp-oil, at 10*s.* - - -	2	0	0
		112	0	7

I, Michael W. Kean, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.
MICHAEL W. KEAN.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of July, 1798.
ALEX. RANKIN.

I do

I do certify that the within account is juſt, agreeably to the order of general Brereton.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for the uſe of the troops on ſervice,*

To OXFORD ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 9.	To hire of negroes, equal to 163 days of one, carrying baggage, &c. at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day	27	3	4
	To 1 cart, 10 days, carrying proviſions, at 32*s.* 6*d.*	16	5	0
	To 3 bills and 2 hoes	1	0	0
	To 9 yards oznaburghs, for bags	0	11	3
	To hire of mules, equal to 72 days of one, carrying proviſions, and graſs, at 3*s.* 4*d.* by order of the commanding officer	12	0	0
		56	19	7

I, Michael W. Kean, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

MICHAEL W. KEAN.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of July, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

I do certify the above account to be juſt.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for the uſe of the troops on ſervice,*

To OXFORD ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May.	To 170 gallons of rum, at 5*s.* 6*d.* and 1 puncheon, at 55*s.*	49	10	0
	To 450 *lbs.* of ſugar, at 80*s.* the uſual price	18	0	0
	To 4 gallons lamp-oil, at 10*s.*	2	0	0
		69	10	0

I, Michael W. Kean, do ſwear the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

MICHAEL W. KEAN.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of July, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

I do certify that the within account is juſt, agreeably to the order of general Brereton.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for the uſe of the troops on ſervice,*

To OXFORD ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 1.	To 1 heifer, killed for the troops, 180 *lbs.* at 1*s.*	9	0	0
	To 49 negroes for one day, carrying baggage and attending the troops, at 3*s.* 4*d.* *per* day	7	3	4
	To a heifer, killed, 160 *lbs.* for the troops, at 1*s.*	8	0	0
		24	3	4

I, Michael

I, Michael W. Kean, do ſwear the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

MICHAEL W. KEAN.

Sworn before me, this 17th day of July, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

I do certify that the within account is juſt, agreeably to the order of general Brereton.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

Black-River, 1ſt of July, 1798.

I certify, that in conſequence of the movements of ſome detachments of the St. Elizabeth's and Weſtmorland militia, it was found expedient, to eſtabliſh the Oxford eſtate as a central poſition, where a depôt of ſtores and poviſions were placed, and to which eſtate it was found abſolutely neceſſary to rendezvous the greater part of the militia, for ſome time previous to their entering the woods on ſervice: I alſo certify, that this diſpoſition of the militia was not made with a view of the protection of the particular eſtate of Oxford, but for the general ſervice of the country; from which depôt, ſupplies were ſolely ſent to the woods where the militia were acting: I alſo certify, that the horſes of the militia, at the time they were at the Oxford eſtate, and when the men went into the woods, were partly left at Oxford, and ſome were ſent to Green-Hill pen, to paſturage; and, that the negroes and mules, on the ſaid eſtate of Oxford, were frequently ſent forward with proviſions into the woods, when ſuch negroes and mules required could not be procured for that ſervice from other properties in the neighbourhood.

R. BRERETON, M. G.

No. CXVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To BARTON ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 14.	To 4 new breakers, ſent to Oxford eſtate, by order of the commiſſioners, at 15*s.*	3	0	0
16.	To 1 boy and horſe carrying packets 2 days, order colonel Rowe	0	13	4
	To 3 negroes 3 days at Oxford, carrying baggage, order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.* - - - - - -	1	10	0
	To 2 new breakers ſent to Aberdeen poſt, by order colonel Rowe	1	10	0
	To 1 cart 2 days carrying proviſions from Haughton to Elim, for the troops at Oxford - - - - - -	3	5	0
20.	To 1 cart 2 days carrying proviſions from Haughton to Vauxhall -	3	5	0
June 2.	To 1 baggage negro 19 days at Oxford, by order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	3	3	4
	To 2 carts 1 day carrying proviſions from Barton to Windſor -	3	5	0
3.	To 2 carts 1 day carrying proviſions, arms, *&c.* from Haughton to Elim	3	5	0
5.	To 2 carts ½ day carrying proviſions from Haughton to Barton -	1	12	6
6.	To 1 cart ½ day carrying proviſions from Barton to Elim -	0	16	3
9.	To 1 cart 1 day carrying proviſions from Barton to Windſor -	1	12	6
16.	To 2 negroes 1½ day carrying neceſſaries to Oxford, for general Brereton, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	0	10	0
17.	To 1 baggage negro 15 days at Aberdeen, by order colonel Rowe, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	2	10	0
	To 1 cart 1 day carrying proviſions from Haughton to Bogue -	1	12	6
22.	To 1 baggage negro 22 days at Aberdeen, by order colonel Rowe, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	3	13	4
		35	3	9

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, William Webb, do ſwear, that the within account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM WEBB.

Sworn

Sworn before me, this 14th day July, 1798.

JAMES ROWE.

I do hereby certify, that the within account is juſt.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

No. CXVII.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To DROMILLY ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
March 9.	For the following ſupplied major M'Ghie's party, *per* his receipts annexed:			
	120 quarts of flour - - - -	3	15	0
	113*lbs.* of ſugar, at 60*s. per cwt.* - - -	3	7	9
	10*lbs.* coffee, at 120*s.* ditto - - -	0	12	0
		7	14	9

Received, 9th March, 1798, of Peter Burke, overſeer of Dromilly, for the uſe of the detachment, 120 quarts of flour, 96*lbs.* of ſugar, 10*lbs.* of coffee.

JAMES M'GHIE, *major commanding.*

Received, 9th March, 1798, of Peter Burke, overſeer of Dromilly, 17 *lbs.* ſugar, for the uſe of the detachment under my command.

JAMES M'GHIE, *major commanding.*

Poſt at Dromilly, Friday, 2 o'clock, A. M.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA,

To DROMILLY ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 1.	Delivered captain M'Laine, of St. James's black ſhot, 1 heifer, valued at	15	0	0
2.	1 barrel of Engliſh flour - - - -	6	0	0
July 22.	From 1ſt June to date, half a firkin of butter - - -	5	0	0
	Ditto, 50*lbs.* coffee - - - - -	3	0	0
	Ditto, 100*lbs.* ſugar - - - - -	3	10	0
		32	10	0

The above contents were received at my requeſt from ſaid eſtate, for the uſe of the black corps under my command, likewiſe of the militia ſtationed at the poſt.

LAUCHLAN M'LAINE, *captain of St. James's black ſhot.*

No. CXVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HOLLAND ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 21.	To hire of negroes as baggage people at Oxford, from 31ſt May to this day inclu-			
	ſive, equal to 134 days of one negro, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day - -	25	13	4
	To 6 breakers, for the uſe of the troops ſtationed at Oxford, ſent to Windſor eſ-			
	tate, at 12*s.* 6*d.* - - - - -	3	15	0
		29	8	4

JAMAICA, *ff.—St. Elizabeth.*

I do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.*

JOHN DON.

Sworn before me, 13th July, 1798.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

I do certify, that the within account is juſt.

ROBERT GLASGOW, *major commdt. St. Elizabeth's regiment.*

SIR,

Pleaſe to pay the within account to the order of Mr. Alexander Girdwood.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and S. C.*

To William Mitchell eſquire, receiver-general, Kingston.

No. CXIX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To ALEXANDER RANKIN, *proprietor of Thornton eſtate,* *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 26.	To the hire of a negro man, named Romeo, as a baggage negro, by order of colonel James Rowe, ſent to the poſt at Windſor eſtate, from this date to the 13th of June, at the rate of 2*s.* 4*d. per* day - - -	3	0	0
	To the hire of two mules, by order of colonel James Rowe, and ſent to the above poſt of Windſor, to carry baggage, proviſions, *&c.* from 26th May to the 13th June, at 3*s.* 4*d. per* day - - - -	6	0	0
	To the hire of one mule, at the ſame poſt of Windſor, by order of the ſaid colonel James Rowe, as a baggage mule, from the 13th to the 20th June, 1798, at 3*s.* 4*d.* - - - - - -	1	3	4
		10	3	4

JAMAICA, *ff.—St. Elizabeth.*

I, Alexander Rankin, proprietor of Thornton eſtate, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

ALEXANDER RANKIN.

Sworn before me, this 11th day of December, 1798.

THOMAS DUNKLEY.

I do certify, that the above-mentioned negro and mules. were employed for the public ſervice, by my order, and agreeably to the directions of major-general Brereton.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regt. of foot militia, and ſpecial comm.*

No. CXX.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To DERRY SETTLEMENT, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*
June 14.	To 450 *lbs.* coffee, furniſhed the troops at Oxford.		
18.	To 100 *lbs.* ditto, ditto.		
	550 *lbs.* at 110*s.* - - -	30	5

JAMAICA, *ff.*

I, Michael W. Kean, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

MICHAEL W. KEAN.

Sworn

Sworn before me, this 7th day July. 1798.

ALEX RANKIN.

I do certify that the within account is juſt, agreeably to the order of general Brereton.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To DERRY SETTLEMENT, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 14.	To hire of two negroes, attending the St. Elizabeth's grenadiers, 14 days in the woods, *&c.* at 3*s.* 4*d.* - - -	4	13	4

The above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

GEORGE YOUNG.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of July, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

I do certify the above account to be juſt.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

No. CXXI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To WILLIAM WEBB, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 17.	To proviſions provided for lieutenant Fellows and 21 dragoons, on their way from Oxford eſtate to Black River, at 7*s.* 6*d* each. - - -	7	17	6

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, William Webb, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

WILLIAM WEBB.

Sworn before me, this 5th day of July, 1798.

JAMES ROWE.

I acknowledge the above to be a juſt account.

JAMES ROWE, *colonel St. Elizabeth's regiment, and ſpecial commiſſioner.*

Sworn before me, this 11th December, 1798.

ALEX. RANKIN.

No CXXII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA, *for wharfage and ſtorage,*

To HOUGHTON WHARF, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 8.	6 barrels beef and pork, 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 firkin butter, 3¾*d.* - -	0	4	0¾
	6 ditto flour, 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 hogſhead ſalt, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - -	0	6	3
	11 lamps, 7½*d.*— 1 ditto biſcuit, 1*s.* 3*d.* - - -	0	1	10½
	12 quart black jacks, 7½*d.*— 12 camp kettles, 7½*d.* - -	0	1	3
	12 iron pots, 2*s.* 6*d.*— 1 hamper, 7½*d.* - - -	0	3	1½
	1 box candles—2 paper parcels - - - -	0	0	5
23.	4 barrels, 2*s.* 6*d.*— 2 hogſheads biſcuit, 2*s.* 6*d.* - -	0	5	0
	1 jug vinegar, 2½*d.*—1 ditto ſalt, 2*s.* 6*d.* - - -	0	2	8½
	3 paper parcels—1 bundle quills—1 box wafers - -	0	0	5
28.	1 jug, 3¾*d.*—1 cheeſe—1 ham - - -	0	0	5
	6 iron pots, 1*s.* 3*d.*—2 boxes, 5*d.* - - - -	0	1	8
	1 loaf ſugar—6 camp kettles—5 quart pots—6 lamps - -	0	1	3

6 barrels

			l.	*s.*	*d.*
	6 barrels, 3*s.* 9*d.*—3 tierces biſcuit, 1*s.* 10½*d.*		0	5	7½
	3 paper parcels—1 firkin butter, 3¾*d.*		0	0	7½
June 1.	2 puncheons biſcuit, 2*s.* 6*d.*—8 barrels flour, 5*s.*		0	7	6
	1 firkin butter, 3¾*d.*— 5 ditto beef, 3*s.* 1½*d.*		0	3	5¼
	1 piece bagging, 2½*d.*— 2 ditto herrings, 1*s.* 3*d.*		0	1	5½
	1 hamper wine		0	1	3
6.	2 half barrels beef and pork—1 portmanteau		0	1	3
	2 puncheons biſcuit, 2*s.* 6*d.*—2 tierces beef, 1*s.* 8*d.*		0	4	2
	6 barrels herrings, 3*s.* 9*d.*—1 box candles, 2½*d.*		0	3	11½
	10 ditto flour, 6*s.* 3*d.*— 1 ditto ſoap, 2½*d.*		0	6	5½
	6 iron pots, 1*s.* 3*d.*—1 hogſhead ſalt, 2*s.* 6*d.*		0	3	9
	1 caſk wine, 1*s.* 3*d.*—12 quart pots, 7½*d.*		0	1	10½
	1 ditto porter, 1*s.* 3*d.*—1 jug lamp oil, 3¾*d.*		0	1	6¾
	6 lamps, 3¾*d.*—1 firkin butter, 3¾*d.*		0	0	7½
	2 hams—1 cheeſe		0	0	2½
	12 camp kettles, 7½*d.*—2 jugs brandy, 10*d.*		0	1	5½
	2 loaves ſugar—3 coffee pots		0	0	5
	1 hamper		0	0	7½
10.	1 puncheon rum, 2*s.* 6*d.*— 1 caſk bottled liquor, 1*s.* 3*d.*		0	3	9
16.	4 barrels beef and pork, 2*s.* 6*d.*—1 ditto ditto, 1*s.* 3*d.*		0	3	9
20.	2 ditto ditto		0	1	3
July 6.	1 hamper, 7½*d.*— 1 caſk ditto, 1*s.* 3*d.*		0	1	10½
			4	5	3¾

I, Robert Williams, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.—*So help me God.* ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Sworn before me, this 2d day of Auguſt, 1798.

WM. K. HEWITT.

We do certify, that the within account for wharfage, amounting to four pounds five ſhillings and three pence three farthings, is juſt and true, and that the ſaid articles were ſent there by our orders, for the troops on ſervice.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners acting under the law*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *for fitting out parties.*

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To HOUGHTON PEN, *Dr.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
1798.				
May 17.	To the hire of a cart from Houghton wharf to Elim, by order of Hyem Cohen, deputy commiſſary, for the conveyance of the public ſtores, for the uſe of the troops at the poſt of Oxford; equal to one day	1	12	6

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Elizabeth's.*

I, Samuel Greaves, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

SAMUEL GREAVES.

Sworn before me, this 28th day of Auguſt, 1798.

THOMAS DUNKLEY.

We do certify, that the above mentioned cart labour was employed for the public ſervice, by our orders to Hyem Cohen, deputy commiſſary, and agreeably to the directions given us by major-general Ehereton.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners acting under the*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *law for fitting out parties.*

THE

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To MIDDLESEX PEN, *the property of Charles Rowe,* *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 28.	To the hire of two negroes for one day, ſent to Lacovia, by order of the commiſſioners, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each - - - -	0	6	8
June 14.	To the labour of one negro, from 31ſt May to this day, is 15 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* at the poſt at Oxford eſtate - - - -	2	10	0
22.	To the labour of one negro, from 31ſt May to this day, is 23 days, at 3*s.* 4*d.* at the poſts of Williamsfield and Aberdeen - - -	3	16	8
		6	13	4

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, Charles Rowe, proprietor of Middleſex pen, do ſwear, that the above account is juſt and true.—*So help me God.*

CHARLES ROWE.

Sworn before me, this 19*th day of November,* 1798.

DAVID SHAKESPEAR.

I do hereby certify, that the within mentioned negro labour was employed for the public ſervice, by my orders, and agreeably to the directions of major-general Brereton.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's reg. of foot militia, and ſpecial comm.*

No. CXXIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

St. Elizabeth. *To* WILLIAM FLEMING, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
June 7.	To ſix fat cattle, ſupplied the parties fitted out in this pariſh, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton - - - -	120

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*—*St. Elizabeth.*

William Fleming, of the ſaid pariſh of St. Elizabeth, eſquire, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that the above account is juſt and true, and that the ſaid ſix fat cattle were ſupplied the ſaid parties, by order of the commiſſioners for the ſaid pariſh.

WM. FLEMING.

Sworn before me, this 16*th day of June,* 1798.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

£. 120 *St. Elizabeth,* 17*th June,* 1798.

Pay to William Fleming, eſquire, or order, the ſum of one hundred and twenty pounds, being for ſix fat cattle ſupplied the parties fitted out in this pariſh, ordered on public ſervice by major-general Robert Brereton, as appears more fully by the above account.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners appointed by the act entitled, "An act for*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *fitting out parties, to go in purſuit of runaway ſlaves."*

To his majeſty's receiver-general, Kingston.

Received, 7th June, 1798, from New-Grove pen, ſix fat cattle, amount one hundred and twenty pounds, by order of the commiſſioners for St. Elizabeth.

£. 120 B. CONNOR.

I, John Fleming, do ſwear, that the above ſix fat cattle were agreed for, at one hundred and twenty pounds, and delivered in my preſence.—*So help me God.*

JOHN FLEMING.

Sworn before me, this 16*th day of June,* 1798.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN.

Com-

£.120 *Commiſſioners' office, St. Elizabeth, July* 5, 1798.

We do certify the within account, for fat cattle, amounting to one hundred and twenty pounds, is juſt and true, and that they were delivered by our order, for the uſe of the troops on actual ſervice.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN, } *commiſſioners for fitting*
THOMAS DUNKLEY, } *out parties.*

No. CXXIV.

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Elizabeth's.*

THE PUBLIC,

To GOLDEN-GROVE ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 1.	To one puncheon of rum (delivered to deputy commiſſary William Armſtrong, Windſor eſtate, for the uſe of the militia now on duty), containing 115 gallons, at 5*s.* 6*d.* puncheon, 55*s.* - - -	34	7	6

I do certify the above puncheon of rum was received.

WM. ARMSTRONG, *deputy commiſſary.*

Sworn before me, 6th December, 1798.

JAMES ROWE.

I do certify, that the within public account is perfectly juſt and true.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regt. of foot militia, and ſpecial comm.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Elizabeth's.*

THE PUBLIC,

To THOMAS WEIR TAYLOR, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*
June 3.	To 200 *lbs.* of coffee (delivered to deputy commiſſary William Armſtrong, Windſor eſtate, for the uſe of the militia now on duty), at 5*l.* 10*s.* -	11

I do certify the above 200 *lbs.* of coffee was received.

WM. ARMSTRONG, *deputy commiſſary.*

Sworn before me, this 6th of December, 1798.

JAMES ROWE.

I do certify, that the within public account is perfectly juſt and true.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regt. of foot militia, and ſpecial comm.*

No. CXXV.

Declaration of PATRICK BARRON, *taken before John Griffith, eſquire, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the pariſh of St. Elizabeth.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, Patrick Barron, a private of the grenadier company, now diſcharged from duty, this 13th day of June, 1798, do ſwear, that upon the 31ſt day of May, 1798, was ordered upon duty after the runaway ſlaves, and did repair to Oxford eſtate, in the ſaid pariſh: This deponent further ſaith, that he rode a filly worth thirty pounds, and upon his return from ſaid ſervice, out of the woods, he found the ſaid filly expiring, from what cauſe the deponent cannot ſay: This deponent hopes, that general Ereretón will have the goodneſs to take into conſideration the loſs the deponent has ſuſtained, as his circumſtances in life are ſuch as cannot well ſupport the loſs which he met with, while ſerving his country.

PATRICK BARRON.

Taken and ſworn before me, this 13th day of June, 1798.

J. GRIFFITH.

We

We do certify, we have inquired and inveſtigated the circumſtances ſet forth in the above affidavit, and find them to be true and authentic.

ROBERT BRERETON, *major-general*,
ROBERT GLASGOW, *major*.

Oxford eſtate, June 13th, 1798.

No. CXXVI.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To SALTSPRING PEN, *Dr.*

1798.	*l.*
May 28. To hire of four negroes, ſent to Lacovia, by order of the commiſſioners, 22 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* - - - - - - -	11

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the negroes above-mentioned were out, by order of the commiſſioners acting under the party law, for the time above ſpecified.

JOHN CAMERON

Sworn before us, this 2d June, 1798.
HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
J. GRIFFITH.

We do hereby certify, that the negroes above-mentioned, were by our orders ſent from Saltſpring pen to Lacovia, to be employed for the public ſervice, as baggage negroes.

Given under our hands, this 2d June, 1798.

HUMPHRY COLQUHOUN,
THOMAS DUNKLEY,
J. GRIFFITH,
} *commiſſioners acting under the law for fitting out parties.*

No. CXXVII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To FLOWER-HILL ESTATE, *Dr.*

1798.	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
June 28. To hire of two negro men, and four mules, employed in carrying proviſions for the St. James's brown infantry, while at Auchindolly, 13 days out, as by certificate annexed - - - - -	10	16	8

ST. JAMES'S, *ſſ.*

We hereby certify, to the receiver-general, that the above hire is reaſonable and juſt.

JOHN PERRY,
S. B. BOWEN,
JOHN MOWAT,
} *magiſtrates.*

An account of negroes and mules, that were employed in carrying proviſions and other neceſſaries for a detachment of the St. James's brown infantry, had from Flower-hill eſtate.

Two negroes, and four mules, from the 16th June, 1798, to the 28th, both days included, on ſervice, 13 days - - - -	*l.*	10	16	8

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I, John Stevens, commander of the above party, do certify, that the above is a juſt and true account of the number of negroes and mules, had from Flower-Hill eſtate, and the ſeveral and reſpective days and time on which they were employed, in carrying proviſions and other neceſſaries for the above party.

JOHN STEVENS, *captain.*

No.

No. CXXVIII.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To CALEB POWELL, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
May 12.	To cleaning and repairing 21 muſkets, by order of general Brereton, at 25*s.* each	26	5	0

The bearer of the within public account is entitled to the within mentioned ſum of twenty-ſix pounds five ſhillings, for cleaning and repairing of arms for the militia, agreeably to general Brereton's order.

JAMES ROWE, *comm. officer of the St. Elizabeth's regt. of foot militia, and ſpecial comm.*

No. CXXIX.

No. 1.

Account of expences incurred by his majeſty's 20TH, (*or* JAMAICA) *regiment of* LIGHT DRAGOONS,

1798.	*from 1ſt November, 1797, to 31ſt October, 1798.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
Feb. 28.	Paid ſergeant-major Bingley, for candles, *&c.*	19	7	11
	Paid ſergeant King, for his expences in ſearch of deſerters	0	16	8
April 2.	Ditto David Doig, 2 bills for turnpikes in going to Black-River	1	12	6
	Ditto Edward Bonner, for work done at the riding-ſchool	1	6	8
	Gave a dragoon who was ordered by the governor as an expreſs to Montego-Bay	5	0	0
	Ditto to ditto, ditto ditto to Black-River	2	0	0
	Paid Cleland, for wharfage	2	17	4¾
May 7.	Ditto Fry and Coſſins, for 2 cart ſaddle pannels	1	0	0
	Ditto 6 wheel-barrows, at 1*l.* 10*s.* each	9	0	0
12.	Sergeant-major Bingley's bill for candles	8	17	11
	Paid turnpike and expences of the cart with horſes going to Kingſton, *&c.*	14	10	0
	Clothing for the pioneers	65	0	0
	Wood for the barracks paid to quartermaſter Perry	282	0	0
	Paid Robert Tidmarſh, for ſundry carpenters repairs	13	1	8
	Paid Allee, for repairing the regimental cart	5	0	0
	Paid for 2 new harneſſes to ditto ditto	8	0	0
	Ditto Henderſon, for a regimental cart	20	0	0
July 30.	Ditto ſergeant-major Bingley, for candles, *&c.*	15	17	8½
	Ditto extra fees for Piſtole, a pioneer for whom money was granted laſt year, but having no opportunity for ſome time of getting him conveyed here, amounted to more, by	5	3	4
	Paid lieutenant Fellows, for hire of pioneers, *&c.* on detachment at Black-River	222	0	0
Sept. 9.	Ditto to Mr. Pranch, for hire of pioneers in Spaniſh-Town	42	0	0
	Pitterſon's account for repairs of the cart	1	12	6
	Expences of the regiment when ordered by the governor to Rock-Fort	25	5	7½
	Paid for ſundry repairs to the water-carts	15	0	0
	Charges of captain Wallen, in purchaſing horſes for the regiment	35	0	0
	Paid a ſergeant, when on command	1	6	8
	Hire of a meſs-room	140	0	0
		962	16	6¾

1 do

I do certify, that the ſeveral ſums which are charged in this bill, for the ſeveral contingent expences therein mentioned, are the exact ſums which have been advanced and are charged.

ROBERT ROLLO GILLESPIE, *major commanding 20th dragoons.*

No. 2.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To the OFFICERS *of his majeſty's* 20TH *or* (JAMAICA) *regiment of* LIGHT DRAGOONS, *for lodging-money, from 1ſt November,* 1797, *to 31ſt October,* 1798, *incluſive,*

	Dr. l.	s.	d.
Major Robert Rollo Gilleſpie, from 25th May to 31ſt October, at 50*l.* *per annum*	22	0	0
Captain Edward Pinnock Wallen, commanding, from 1ſt November to 24th May, at 50*l.*	28	0	0
Ditto ditto, from 25th May to 31ſt October, at 20*l.* *per annum* - -	8	16	4
Captain Roberts Anderſon, the full time, at 20*l.* - - -	20	0	0
Captain James Lord Lindſay, from 15th January to 31ſt October, at 20*l.* -	15	14	2
Lieutenant Thomas Fellows, the full time, at 20*l.* - - -	20	0	0
Lieutenant John Pryor, ditto, ditto - - - - -	20	0	0
Lieutenant Colin Campbell, 1ſt November to 24th May, at 20*l.* -	11	2	1
Lieutenant Henry Rennalls, the full time, at ditto - - -	20	0	0
Lieutenant Anthony Croſs, 25th Auguſt to 31ſt October, at ditto - -	3	14	9
Cornet William Williams Blake, the full time, at ditto - -	20	0	0
Cornet Edward Parkinſon, 19th April to 31ſt October, at ditto -	10	12	4
Cornet Richard Macnamara, ditto ditto, at ditto - - -	10	12	4
Cornet Samuel Whitehorne Roſe, the full time, at ditto - - -	20	0	0
Cornet Anthony Matthews, 22d Auguſt to 31ſt October, at ditto -	3	18	0
Cornet Clement Brigges, 15th October to ditto, at ditto - - -	0	18	5
Acting cornet John Maxwell, 19th May to 1ſt September, at ditto -	5	13	9
Surgeon John Robinſon, the full time, at ditto - - - -	20	0	0
Aſſiſtant ſurgeon Edward Coldwell, ditto, at ditto - - -	20	0	0
Adjutant George Card, ditto, at ditto - - - -	20	0	0
Iſland mate George Spence, 18th March to 31ſt October, at ditto - -	12	7	0
Iſland mate Edward Panting, 1ſt May to 25th Auguſt, at ditto -	6	6	9
Iſland mate James Browne, the full time, at ditto - - -	20	0	0
Iſland mate Walter Lundie, ditto, at ditto - - -	20	0	0
Iſland mate ——— Aigland, 1ſt September to 31ſt October, at ditto -	1	13	4
Iſland mate Andrew Dawſon, 1ſt November to 25th May, at ditto -	6	3	2
7 quartermaſters; *viz.* Perry, Bailey, Philips, Anſell, Roſs, Robertſon, and Fitzgerald, the full time, at 20*l.* each - - - - -	140	0	0
	507	12	5

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Perſonally appeared before me, one of his majeſty's juſtices of the peace for the iſland aforeſaid, lieutenant John Pryor, paymaſter to the above-mentioned regiment of light dragoons, and made oath, that the above account of lodging-money for himſelf and the officers above-mentioned, is a juſt and true account, there being no barrack allowed by the country for them at Spaniſh-Town.

JOHN PRYOR, *lieutenant and paymaſter 20th light dragoons.*

Sworn before me, this 17th day of December, 1798.

WILLIAM RICKETTS JOHNSON.

No. 3.

PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To DAVID GOURLEY, *Dr.*

1798.		£.
June 15.	To 15 dozen beſt cutlaſſes, with ſcabbards, *&c.* complete, at 60*s.* -	45

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above cutlaſſes were purchaſed by the commiſſioners for Trelawny, at the price charged.

JOHN BLACK.

Sworn before me, this 3d July, 1798.

THOMAS STONEY.

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, 3d July, 1798.

We do hereby certify, that the above-mentioned cutlaſſes were purchaſed by us, for the uſe of the different parties on actual ſervice, at the price charged, and that they were all forwarded, except 7⅓ dozens, which now remain in ſtore.

JOHN MITCHELL, } *commiſſioners for*
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *Trelawny.*

No. 4.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES LAWSON, *Dr.*

		£.
For the eſtabliſhed allowance for lodging due to him as aſſiſtant iſland ſurgeon, from the 7th day of March, 1797, until the 1ſt day of Auguſt, 1798, having during that time had the actual medical care of the detachments of the 83d regiment quartered at Falmouth, and having been omitted in the regimental returns - - - - -		28

JAMES LAWSON.

THOMAS GIBSON, *lieutenant-colonel 83d regiment.*

No. 5.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To JAMES LYON & Co. *Dr.*

1798.		£.	s.	d.
Mar. 8.	To 2 caſks Madeira, 60 gallons, for major M'Ghie's party, and ſent to Dromilly, ſee his receipt, at 20*s.* caſks, 25*s.* - - - -	62	10	0
	To one caſk brandy, 35 gallons, ſame party, ditto, at 35*s.* and caſk, 25*s.*	62	10	0
	To 6 braſs bottling-cocks, ſame party, Dromilly, ſee receipt -	2	0	0
April 24.	To 2 kegs Madeira, 23 gallons, at 20*s.* kegs, 10*s.* } captain Scott's, ſee receipt, and	24	0	0
	To 2 ditto brandy, 28½ ditto, at 35*s.* ditto, 10*s.* } lieutenant Homan's ditto	50	17	6
25.	To 1 pair ſteel-yards, } captain Scott, Coxheath, ſee receipt, ſay -	1	5	0
May 29.	To 9 gallons Madeira, } captain Innes, Windſor, ſee receipt, -	9	0	0
	To 5 ditto ditto } -	5	0	0
		217	2	6

Commiſſioners' office, Falmouth, 3d July, 1798.

We do hereby certify, that the articles charged in the above account, were by us ordered to the different poſts, and for the uſe of the parties on actual ſervice, and will appear by a reference to the reſpective receipts, ſent up to the honourable board of accounts.

JOHN MITCHELL, } *commiſſioners for*
CHARLES CAMPBELL, } *Trelawny.*

No.

No. 6.

THE PUBLIC OF JAMAICA,

To CUNINGHAME & FERGUSSON, *Dr.*

1798.		*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
April 17.	115 yards flannel, at 3*s.* 4*d.*	19	3	4
	1 ream great-gun cartridge-paper	5	0	0
	200 *lbs.* junk	5	0	0
	Paid drayage to Spaniſh-Town	1	0	0
May 22.	25 yards flannel, 93*s.* 9*d.*—1 hogſhead coals, 110*s.*	10	3	9
	50 *lbs.* junk, 25*s.*—drayage to Spaniſh-Town, 50*s.*	3	15	0
		44	2	1

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

I do ſwear, that the above articles were delivered, and that they are charged at the cuſtomary Kingſton prices.

J. H. WOOD.

Sworn before me, in Kingston, 13th December, 1798.

JAMES AMOSS.

I do hereby certify, that the above articles were ſupplied by meſſieurs Cuninghame and Ferguſſon, for the public ſervice, by order of lord Balcarres.

Given under my hand, this 17th December, 1798.

ADAM DOLMAGE, *iſland ſtorekeeper.*

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TO THE

VOTES.

Sess. 1798.

THE Proceedings and Matters of this Seſſion are, in the Index hereto, arranged in the following manner:

1. ACCOUNTS and DEMANDS againſt the public:

The names of the public creditors are placed *alphabetically*, and after each name is expreſſed the nature of the account or demand, with the letter M. or P. which is meant to ſignify whether the account was tranſmitted in a meſſage from the lieutenant-governor, or preſented on petition: Under the three firſt Columns are ſhewn the pages in which the accounts are mentioned to have been preſented, referred, and reported; the numeral letters in the fourth Column, denote the number under which each account is inſerted in the appendix; and, to the right of the laſt Column, are noticed *incidental proceedings* or *occurrences*, which are referred to in the ſeveral ſtages, by correſponding marks.

2. ADDRESSES to his honour the lieutenant-governor.

3. BILLS, private.

4. BILLS, public; *for raiſing money for the public ſervice.*

5. BILLS, public; *relating to general matters.*

The bills under each of the above Heads, are *alphabetically* claſſed, according to their deſignation or titles, and the particular purport immediately after expreſſed: The page of the votes for each *regular* ſtage of the Bills, is exhibited in the Column adapted to that purpoſe; to the right of the laſt Column are noticed *incidental proceedings* or *occurrences*, which are likewiſe referred to in the ſeveral ſtages, by correſponding marks: Where any proceedings have taken place, previous to ordering in the Bill, they form a diſtinct article among the MISCELLANEOUS.

6. ELECTIONS:

Under this Head, are included all applications for, and returns of Writs, as well as proceedings relative to Controverted Elections; the ſeveral matters relating to different pariſhes are ſeparated, and the pariſhes claſſed *alphabetically.*

7. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

Under this Head are contained matters of communication between his Honour and the Houſe.

Note. In ſeveral inſtances it has been judged moſt proper to notice Meſſages from and to his Honour, under the article to which they immediately applied; in which caſes they are here omitted, to avoid repetition.

8. TROOPS:

All general matters relating to the Troops are noticed under this Head, according to the reſpective deſcription of Troops.

9. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES:

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WATSON and Appleton: Sundries supplied the troops on public service, P.	75	76	98	XXXIII.	
WATSON, John: Forwarding extra subsistence for troops at out-posts in Cornwall, P. - -	136	137	230	XCI.	
WEBB, William: Provisions furnished troops on service, P. -	178	180	187	CXXI.	

NAMES OF THE CREDITORS, &c. *continued.*	Presented.	Referred.	Reported from commit. to which first referred.	*No.* of Appendix.	Incidental proceedings or occurrences, and illustrative remarks.
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WESTMORLAND, justices and vestry of: Money advanced for coffins for soldiery, P. -	53	54	98	XIII.	
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WHITE, John: Cattle, negro labour, &c. furnished parties on service, from the pen of William Harriott, P. -	160	161	187	CXI.	
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WHITE, John: Cattle, negro labour, &c. furnished parties on service from the estate of the heirs of Vickris Dickinson, P.	161	161	187	CXVI.	
WHITE, John: Hire of negroes in the public service, from the pen of James Gale senior, deceased, P. -	179	180	187	CXXVI.	
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To his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that he will enforce the laws againſt perſons having in poſſeſſion French ſlaves, brought to or ſold in the iſland, contrary to law, and alſo againſt ſuch ſlaves themſelves, ordered, 156; preſented, 158; committed, 158; conſidered, 158; motion to receive report this day ſix months, negatived, 158.—Addreſs reported, 158; ordered to be engroſſed, 158; read, 163; paſſed, 165; copy of a report from the ſecret committee of ſafety to be annexed to this addreſs, 165.—Addreſs preſented to his honour, 166; anſwered, 166; his honour's anſwer referred to committee on ſtate of the iſland, 168; who report their opinion, that the ſame does not give any promiſe of a compliance with the requeſt of the houſe; which is agreed to, after motion made, and negatived, to adopt a different reſolution, 190: Alſo, that it does not give any aſſurance that this iſland may not be the eſtabliſhed ſpot of the deſtination of the French people and their ſlaves; which, on debate, is agreed to, 191: The committee alſo recommend to the houſe, to adhere firmly to the ſentiments contained in this addreſs; which, on debate, is agreed to, *ibid.*

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CORNWALL WHARFAGE—for increaſing the rates of wharfage in the county of Cornwall - - - - - -	13†	157	165	165	172	172	172	174	174‡	176	239	† Members added to committee to prepare bill, 129.—‡ Leave granted a member to petition the council on the paſſage of this bill, 181.
FALMOUTH POLICE—for eſtabliſhing further regulations of police in the town of Falmouth - -	19	131	146	146	156	156	156	157	157	157	173	
FALMOUTH TRANSIENT TAX—for impoſing a certain tax on tranſient traders in the town of Falmouth - - -	20	107	121	121	143	143	143	146	146	157	174	
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Continued.	Ordered.	Preſented, and read firſt time.	Read ſecond time.	Committed.	Conſidered.	Reported.	Ordered to be engroſſed.	Read third time.	Paſſed.	Sent up.	Aſſented to.	INCIDENTAL PROCEEDINGS, *or* OCCURRENCES.
GOVERNOR'S SECRETARY'S FEE—for eſtabliſhing the fees of the governor's ſecretary - -	19	44	52	52	79	80	80	89	89	89	173	
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KINGSTON AND SAINT ANDREW'S MUTUAL BOUNDARY—for annexing certain lands in Saint Andrew to the pariſh of Kingſton, and for making compenſation to the pariſh of Saint Andrew - -	177											
NAVAL HOSPITAL — for appointing commiſſioners to purchaſe lands and buildings, for the uſe of the naval hoſpital at Port-Royal -	13	17	41	41	49	49	49	52	52	52†	173	† Leave granted a member to petition the council on the paſſage of this bill, 56.
SAINT ELIZABETH'S WHARFAGE—for increaſing the rates of wharfage, in the pariſh of Saint Elizabeth - - - -	90											
SPENCE'S SALE — for authorizing the ſale of certain property, belonging to the infant children of Patrick Spence - - -	121	169	174				174	176	176	176	239	

BILLS, PUBLIC;

For raiſing money for the public ſervice.

Deſignation.	Ordered.	Preſented, and read firſt time.	Read ſecond time.	Committed.	Conſidered.	Reported.	Ordered to be engroſſed.	Read third time.	Paſſed.	Sent up.	Aſſented to.	Incidental proceedings or occurrences.
ADDITIONAL DUTY—for laying an additional duty on imported ſlaves	21	41	46	46	63-96	63* 96‡§	63†	97	97	97‖	173	* On motion to agree to one amendment reported, houſe divide, and amendment adopted, 63. —— ‡ On motion and diviſion thereon, bill re-committed, 66. —— § Ordered to be read third time, 96. —— † A petition of William Mitchell, eſquire, praying to be heard by counſel at the bar, againſt a certain part of this bill, offered, and rejected, 97. —— ‖ Committee to examine the minutes of the houſe, directed to examine the minutes of a certain day, relative to the proceedings on this bill; 153.
DEFICIENCY—for aſſeſſing certain ſums on proprietors not providing white perſons at a preſcribed ratio for their ſlaves and ſtock -	21	42	46	46								
DEFICIENCY CONTINUATION—for continuing for a certain time, the deficiency act paſſed in 1797 -		182	182				182	185	185	186*a*	238	*a* To be publiſhed, 238.
LAND TAX—for aſſeſſing a tax on land -	21	42	46	46	223	224	224	228	228	229	238	*b* To be printed, 236.
POLL-TAX—for aſſeſſing a certain tax *per* head, on ſlaves, *&c.* -	21	42	46	46								
POLL-TAX CONTINUATION—for continuing for a limited time, a certain part of the poll-tax act, paſſed in 1797 -		182	182				182	185	185	186*c*	238	*c* To be publiſhed, 238.
RUM—for impoſing certain duties on ſpirituous liquors, and on licenſes to retail ſuch liquors, and a rent on the public offices	21	42	46	46	180	180	180	181	181	186*d*	238	*d* To be printed, 236.
TONNAGE—for laying a duty on the tonnage of certain ſhips and veſſels, arriving in the ports of this iſland	18	42	46	46	54	55	55	56	57	57	173	

Designation and purport.	Ordered.	Presented, and read first time.	Read second time.	Committed.	Considered.	Reported.	Ordered to be engrossed.	Read third time.	Passed.	Sent up.	Assented to	Incidental proceedings or occurrences.
ALIEN — for eſtabliſhing regulations relative to the arrival and reſidence in this iſland, of certain foreign perſons -	19	89	93	93								
ALIEN, CONTINUATION — for continuing, for a certain time, the alien act paſſed in June ſeſſion, 1798 -		182	182				182	185	185	186*	239	* To be printed, 238.
ARMY BAGGAGE — for regulating the carriage of the baggage of his majeſty's troops -	18	47	52	52	80	80	80	89	89	89	173†	† To be publiſhed, once in every month, during its continuance as an act, 238.
ARTICLES OF WAR — for ſubjecting the militia to certain articles of war	18	43	47	47	184	184	184	185	185	186‡	238	‡ To be printed, 237.
BOARD OF WORKS — for appointing commiſſioners to carry into effect appropriations, for the building and repairing public buildings and barracks -		89	94	94	143	143	143	146	146	157	173	
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION — for repealing ſuch parts of acts, as confer on the biſhop of London juriſdiction over the eccleſiaſtical regimen of the clergy of this iſland	21§											* § The opinion of the advocate-general of England, on the ſubject-matter of annulling the eccleſiaſtical juriſprudence, conferred by acts of this iſland on the biſhop of London, ſent down by the lieutenant-governor, and referred to committee to prepare bill, 64.
FOREIGN SLAVE — to prohibit, except on reſtricted conditions, the reſidence of certain foreign ſlaves in this iſland	19											
GAMING — for the more effectually preventing gaming and lotteries	49	66	67	67	91	91	91	93	93	97	173‖	‖ To be printed, ~~237~~.
GUNPOWDER — for preventing the improper uſe of gunpowder and fire-arms - -	18	43	47	47	224	224	224	228	229*a*	229*b*	238	*a* Paſſed with a rider, 229. — *b* To be printed, 237.

Continued.	Ordered.	Presented, and read first time.	Read second time.	Committed.	Considered.	Reported.	Ordered to be engrossed.	Read third time.	Passed.	Sent up.	Assented to.	Incidental proceedings or occurrences.
NATURALIZATION — for repealing certain parts of 35 *Charles* II. *cap.* 3, and for eſtabliſhing the manner of naturalizing aliens in future -	150	157	165*	165	184	184	185	185†	186	186		* Motion to commit bill this day ſix months negatived, 165. — † Motion to reject bill, negatived, on diviſion, 186; names and numbers on diviſion to be publiſhed, *ibid.*
PAROCHIAL REGULATION — for regulating certain parochial proceedings - -	96	152	154	154	162‡	224	224	224	229	229	229§	239 ‡ Progreſs reported, 162. — § To be printed, 237.
PARTY — for raiſing parties for ſuppreſſing rebellions - -	19	43	52	52	91‖	113	113	113	120	121	121	173*a* ‖ Progreſs reported, 92. — *a* To be printed, 237.
POUND — for eſtabliſhing pounds for the ſecuring ſtrays of cattle -	19	43	47	47	149	149	149	149	152	152	157*b*	174*c* *b* Amendments propoſed by council, and agreed to by the houſe, 168; bill returned to council amended, 169. — *c* To be printed, 238.
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PROVISION EMBARGO — for authorizing the commander in chief, to prohibit conditionally by proclamation, during the receſs of the aſſembly, the exportation of proviſions	18	42	46	46	55	55	55	57	57	57	173	
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS — for appointing commiſſioners to ſettle and adjuſt the public accounts		55	57	57	143	143	143	145	146	157	173	
PUBLIC TAXES — for the more ſpeedy collection of the public taxes -	55	94	152	152	184	184	184	185	185	186*f*	238	*f* Certain clauſes to be publiſhed, 225; to be printed, 237.

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The lieutenant-governor commands the attendance of the houſe in the council-chamber, for the purpoſe of ſoliciting ſupplies for the ſupport of the troops, 12.

A meſſage from the lieutenant-governor, with ſundry documents relative to a force of 2000 men, to be attached permanently to the ſervice of this iſland, 22—25; which are referred to ſtate of the iſland, 40: Another meſſage from his honour, with an extract of a letter from his royal highneſs the duke of York's ſecretary, informing his honour, that orders had been iſſued for conveying to this iſland, certain troops compriſed in the force deſtined for the permanent ſervice of Jamaica, 81; which is referred to ſtate of the iſland, 88: Houſe reſolve to ſend a meſſage to the lieutenant-governor, requeſting to have laid before them, a particular return of the non-commiſſioned officers and privates of the 4th battalion of the 60th regiment; 92; which is ſent up, 93: Return ſent down by his honour, and referred to ſtate of the iſland, 144.—Return in appendix, *No.* XCVI.

A meſſage from the lieutenant-governor, with a letter from the ſecretary at war, enclóſing a ſtatement of the annual expence of an augmentation to 20th light dragoons, formerly conſented to by the aſſembly, 50: Another meſſage from his honour, ſtating that the houſe, in a former ſeſſion, had made an exceſs of proviſion for defraying the additional pay of the non-commiſſioned officers and privates of 20th light dragoons, and deſiring to be informed as to the manner in which the iſland ſhall be credited for the ſame, 51: Both meſſages, and enclóſure, referred to ſtate of the iſland, *ibid.* A meſſage from his honour, informing the houſe, that the 20th light dragoons had been for ſome time without ſubſiſtence, the funds voted being expended, 115; referred to ſtate of the iſland, *ibid.*: A memorial of the officers of the 20th light dragoons, praying an additional allowance for lodging-money, ſent down by the lieutenant-governor, and referred to ſtate of the iſland, 227.

General diſpoſition of the troops laid before the houſe, in a report from the commiſſioners of the board of works, 68.

Grand committee on ſtate of the iſland recommend, that a meſſage be ſent to the lieutenant-governor, deſiring to know whether any of the troops his honour expects to arrive here, in conſequence of the evacuation of St. Domingo, conſiſt of negroes or people of colour; and to requeſt that his honour will not permit any ſuch to be landed, 79: Motion made, that inſtead thereof, a meſſage be ſent to his honour, requeſting to be informed whether any corps of black or brown perſons is expected to arrive in this iſland; which, on diviſion, is negatived, *ibid.*: Recommendation of committee adopted, *ibid.*: Meſſage ſent up, 89: A meſſage from his honour, in reply, 92. The lieutenant-governor informs the houſe, by meſſage, that the Guadaloupe rangers, a regiment of colour, had arrived at Port-Royal, being obliged to proceed to Jamaica, on finding the poſts at St. Domingo evacuated; but ſhould be removed from the iſland, as ſoon as tranſports could be provided, 151.

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ACCOUNTS, public; *v.* PUBLIC accounts.

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AGENT; *v.* LOAN.—MAROONS at Halifax.

ANDERSON, James; *v.* MAROON-Towns.

ANDERSON, Mr.; *v.* MEMBERS.

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BOARD of police:
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BOARD of works:
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BRIDGE acroſs Black-River Bay:
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BULLOCK, Edward; *v.* CLERK of the crown.

BURGESS, Henry:
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Meſſage to the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that he will be pleaſed to ſignify to the commander in chief of his majeſty's ſhips on this ſtation, the high ſenſe the houſe entertain of the ſervices derived to this iſland by the zeal and activity of; and alſo that his honour will expreſs to the admiral, the earneſt wiſh of the houſe, that he would be pleaſed to convey to the lords of the admiralty, ſuch the ſentiments of the houſe; and that it would be highly gratifying to this community at large, if ſome mark of royal favour ſhould be conferred, in reward for ſuch meritorious conduct, 142.

ROSS, lieutenant William, commander of his majeſty's ſchooner Recovery:

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F I N I S.

BRITISH MUSEUM

EVIDENCE and EXAMINATIONS

TAKEN BEFORE THE

Secret Committee of Safety;

Laid before the Houſe, on Friday, the 14th December, 1798.

Met in the Speaker's Chamber, on FRIDAY, *9th November*, 1798:

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *Alexander Macleod*, *John Quier*, *Alexander Shaw*, *Robert Roſs*, *Eliphalet Fitch*, and *Charles Bryan*, eſquires.

Affidavit of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, *taken in ſecret committee, November 9th*, 1798. Robert Sutherland's evidence.

ROBERT Sutherland, of the town of Kingſton, merchant, being ſolemnly ſworn, depoſeth and ſaith, that he is well acquainted with a conſiderable number of the French people now reſident in Kingſton, and has certain reaſon to believe, from ſeveral applications that have been made to him, for procuring paſſages to St. Domingo, that, were cartels provided and proviſioned, at the expence of government, the greater number of French people, of all deſcriptions and colours, now reſident in the ſaid town, would willingly return to that iſland.

(Signed) ROBERT SUTHERLAND.

Sworn before me, this 9th day of November, 1798.

CHARLES GRANT. *(True copy.)*

Mr. Sutherland aſſured the committee, that he would undertake to ſhip off all thoſe French from Kingſton, who were willing to go, in forty-eight hours: Says, that he believes there are a number of gaming-houſes belonging to theſe French people in Kingſton.

Recommended to the chairman to move, in the houſe, a meſſage to the lieutenant-governor, for providing all the French who were in Kingſton, willing to go to St. Domingo, with cartels, at the expence of government.

Adjourned till Thurſday, 15th inſtant, nine o'clock.

THURSDAY, *15th November.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Simon Taylor*, *honourable Henry Shirley*, *honourable John Jaques*, *Alexander Shaw*, *Alexander Macleod*, *Eliphalet Fitch*, *honourable Thomas Murphy*, *Robert Roſs*, *John Quier*, *Charles Bryan*, and *Thomas Cockburn*, eſquires.

James Wintle ſworn in clerk to the committee.

Mr. Dance's return was laid before the committee, and is as follows:

A liſt of all the French people of colour and negroes, who have been committed to the cuſtody of WILLIAM DANCE, *keeper of the gaol in Kingston.*

Return of foreign negroes &c. in cuſtody of W. Dance.

1798, *March* 1. 39 French negroes in gaol, on his taking poſſeſſion.—*March* 20. Purchaſed by him from meſſieurs Willis and Waterhouſe.

15 Spaniſh negroes.—*March* 15. Diſcharged to the deputy commiſſary, and put on board priſon-ſhip.

29. 9 French negroes ſent in by Mr. Robert Gibb, (ſhip Acaſto.)—*April* 1. 1 diſcharged *per* order court of vice-admiralty.—*Oct.* 6. 2 delivered Robert Gibb; 1 remaining.

April 17. 5 ditto ſent in by meſſieurs Willis and Waterhouſe, (ſhip Jamaica.)—*April* 19. Purchaſed by him.

19. 2 ditto ſent in by ditto, (ditto.)—Diſcharged to Willis and Waterhouſe.

22. 5 ditto ſent in by ditto, (ſhip Greyhound.)—*June* 19. Ditto 2 to ditto; 3 remaining.

24. 19 ditto ſent in by Mr. Robert Sutherland, (ſchooner Recovery.)—*Oct.* 6. 16 diſcharged to Robert Sutherland; 2 eſcaped, 1 remaining.

May 23. 1 ditto ſent in by Willis and Waterhouſe, prize to ſir H. Parker.—*July* 25. Diſcharged to Willis and Waterhouſe.

July 13. 7 ditto ſent in by Donaldſon, Forbes, and company.—*Aug.* 8. 6 diſcharged to Donaldſon, Forbes, and company; 1 remaining.

Aug. 18. 13 ditto ſent in by Robert Gibb, (ſhip Acaſto.)—*Oct.* 6. 9 delivered to Robert Gibb.—*Oct.* 9. 2 ditto to ditto; 2 remaining.

2 ditto ſent in by Willis and Waterhouſe, (ſhip Queen.)—Purchaſed by him from Willis and Waterhouſe.

A liſt of French negroes ſold by WILLIAM DANCE, *with the names of the purchaſers.*

1798, *April.* 3 ſold monſieur Jolimon; 22*d*, 1 to monſieur Megé:—Theſe 4 are the only negroes ſold by William Dance, the remainder being ſold by a broker, for him.

March 20. 4 ſold to Mr. Robert M'Kewan, 4 to monſieur Sicard, 1 to monſieur Dutoya, 1 to monſieur Groſſolin, 1 to monſieur Blacas, 1 to Mr. Patrick Gibbons; and, *July* 17, 6 to Mr. Michael Withers.

The 22 negroes ſold by me, were ſold for the expreſs purpoſe of exportation, and bills of parcels granted for that condition only.

(Signed) WILLIAM DANCE.

Sold, 22; dead, 1; in gaol, 12; eſcaped, 11:—Total purchaſed by William Dance, 46.

I, William Dance, do ſwear, that the above return is true.—*So help me God.*

(Signed) WILLIAM DANCE, D. M.

Sworn before me, this 15th day of November, 1798.

CHARLES GRANT. *(True copy.)*

Examination of William Dance.

Mr. William Dance was ſworn to his return, and then as an evidence:

Queſtion 1. Did you detain, and ſecure in gaol, all the French prize negroes whom you found in gaol, and that have been ſent in by Mr. Robert Gibb, by meſſieurs Willis and Waterhouſe, by Mr. Robert Sutherland, or by any other perſon, from 23d March to 23d May, until they were tranſported off this iſland?

Anſwer. They were put in gaol, and every care taken that they were ſecured in the cuſtomary manner: Occaſionally they were ſent with the boatſwains of the gaol, to cut wood for the uſe of the gaol: It had been the cuſtom, prior to my holding the office, to ſend them out unchained; but a complaint having been made to me, and ſeeing the impropriety of ſuch cuſtom, I ordered chains to be purchaſed, and that ſuch negroes ſhould be conſtantly chained, when ſent on that duty; and that, in no inſtance, did I hear of any French negro ever going out of the gaol unchained, except one, who ran away: That, from fifteen to twenty days, ſome part of thoſe negroes have been worked at the pens of Mr. Alder and Mr. Liele, adjoining the town of Kingſton, ſuch negroes being conſtantly chained, and attended by proper drivers.

Q.. What

Q. 2. What difference do you make, between the words *purchaſe* and *diſcharge?*

A. Purchaſed are thoſe that I bought from Mr. Waterhouſe: *Diſcharged* are thoſe delivered according to my return.

Q. 3. You ſtate, that on the 13th day of Auguſt laſt, thirteen French negroes were ſent in by Mr. Robert Gibb, from the ſhip Acaſto: Did you, or did you not, inform the commiſſioner appointed for the exchange of priſoners of war, or his agent, with it?

A. I did not: I was not acquainted with the law at that time.

Q. 4. You ſtate that eleven French negroes eſcaped from gaol: Can you inform the committee at what time they ſeverally eſcaped?

A. Without reference to my books I cannot anſwer as to the particular time: There are about nine negroes runaway, excluſive of the eleven belonging to me.

Q. 5. Have you ever employed French negroes, or permitted ſuch to be employed, out of the gaol?

A. I have already anſwered to the firſt queſtion.

Q. 6. Do you know whether any of the French prize negroes are, or have been, employed on any ſettlement in the country, or in the towns of Kingſton and Port-Royal?

A. It is impoſſible for me to anſwer this queſtion, not knowing where they are employed: Mr. Withers informed me, that provided I would return him his acceptance, he would return me the ſix negroes, having had no opportunity of ſhipping them off; which I declined, having received an order from the honourable houſe of aſſembly, to account for all the French negroes ſent to gaol: The negro ſold to Mr. Gibbons, I verily believe, is not ſhipped off.

Q. 7. You ſtate that you have now twenty French negroes in gaol: Why have you not delivered them to the commiſſary of priſoners?

A. I have twenty French negroes at preſent in gaol; I was not acquainted if ſuch negroes came under the deſcription of negroes to be delivered to the agent for priſoners of war, neither did I wiſh to deliver ſuch negroes, until I received directions from the honourable houſe of aſſembly.

The chairman laid before the committee the two affidavits and letter annexed.

JOHN RICHARDS's *affidavit.*

Houſe of aſſembly, 14th November, 1798.

Affidavit of John Richards.

John Richards, of the pariſh of Kingſton, merchant, being duly ſworn, depoſeth, that the ſhip Henry, La Jaille captain, and the Dauphin, her conſort, arrived in Kingſton harbour, ſome time about the month of June laſt, and brought with them, and landed in Kingſton, one hundred and ſixty negroes from St. Domingo, as this deponent was informed by the ſaid La Jaille, and verily believes: And further ſaith, that the ſaid negroes were the property, or reputed property, of M. la Pointe: And this deponent alſo ſaith, he entered the ſaid ſhip Henry, and afterwards got a regiſter for her, by the name of the ſhip George.

(Signed) JOHN RICHARDS.

Sworn before me, this 14th November, 1798.

CHARLES GRANT. *(True copy.)*

AARON DE CAMPOS's *affidavit.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Catherine.*

Affidavit of Aaron de Campos.

Aaron de Campos, of the pariſh of St. Catherine, merchant, being duly ſworn, maketh oath, and ſaith, that about fifteen or ſixteen months ago, deponent ſent a ſambo ſlave, named Ned, his property, to Jeremie, to be ſold there, for having committed, very often, thefts: And deponent ſaith, the ſaid ſlave was ſold accordingly, at Jeremie, for one hundred and twenty pounds, to a perſon of the name of Bertillott:

tillott: And deponent ſaith, he ſaw the ſaid ſlave in the ſtreets of this town, this preſent morning: And deponent ſaith, that it was his wiſh, that the ſlave ſhould not return to this country, he being ſo ill diſpoſed, that he, the deponent, believes the ſlave will commit ſome act to the injury of this community.

(Signed) AARON DE CAMPOS.

Sworn, this 12th day of November, 1798, *before me*,

F. SMITH. *(True copy.)*

Letter to Lewis Cuthbert and Alexander Macleod, eſquires.

GENTLEMEN, *Williamsfield eſtate, 12th November*, 1798.

Letter to L. Cuthbert, and A. Macleod, eſquires.

I beg leave to mention to you, that in conſequence of Mr. Mackay's ſale of Ginger-Hall to a Frenchman from St. Domingo, it is likely that a number of French negroes will be put upon that place by the purchaſer; to the beſt of my information, they may be upwards of one hundred negroes: As I conceive they will be dangerous aſſociates for the negroes in this neighbourhood, and of thoſe belonging to this eſtate in particular, I conſider myſelf in duty bound to make the buſineſs known to you, ſhould you think it proper to take any neceſſary ſteps, for the welfare of this property, that you are both intereſted in. I am, reſpectfully, gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervant,

(Signed) ALEXANDER FRASER.

To Alexander Macleod and Lewis Cuthbert, eſquires. *(True copy.)*

Parochial returns laid before the committee.

Reſolved, that Mr. Dance do attend this committee, at eleven o'clock to-morrow forenoon, with the books of the gaol, and with Mr. Fead, his clerk.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine o' clock.

FRIDAY, 16*th November*.

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Simon Taylor, honourable Henry Shirley, honourable John Jaques, honourable Thomas Murphy, Robert Roſs, Charles Bryan, Thomas Cockburn, Alexander Macleod, Eliphalet Fitch, Alexander Shaw*, and *John Quier*, eſquires.

The chairman preſented the following letters and affidavits to the committee:

Letter addreſſed to CHARLES GRANT, *eſquire.*

Letter to Charles Grant, eſquire.

The reverend Mr. Ledwich, of Vere, told a gentleman of Kingſton, that he knew a friend of his had purchaſed from Mr. Dance, twenty negroes, at ſo low a price as thirty pounds; moſt of which had abſconded: Two were taken in Kingſton, on the 12th of November, 1798.

Charles Grant, eſquire, Spaniſh-Town.—Poſt. *(True copy.)*

Letter from JOHN WIGAN MAY, *to* JOHN HENCKELL, *eſquire.*

DEAR SIR, *Clarendon, Nov. 11th*, 1798.

Letter to J. Henckell, eſquire.

I am this day favoured with your letter of the 9th inſtant, and am ſorry to obſerve, that no perſon has as yet offered terms for working the grant of laſt ſeſſions, upon the Cave-River road: It becomes now impracticable to petition this year, for a further ſum. I was lately in company with ſeveral reſpectable proprietors of eſtates in this pariſh, who appeared uneaſy at the general introduction of foreign negroes, ſince the evacuation of St. Domingo, but more particularly in conſequence of ſome reports having gained ground, that negroes from priſon had been lately introduced

troduced clandeſtinely, into a neighbouring pariſh; there are about twenty French negroes ſent to pick coffee upon doctor Henderſon's mountain, near Franchfield eſtate, in this pariſh, by Mr. D'Aguilar, who has engaged to purchaſe the ſettlement: They are ſuppoſed to be the property of colonel La Pointe; one of the party was a muſician in a colonial regiment: Upon the beſt information I have been able to procure, people are generally alarmed, and would certainly wiſh for the removal of our St. Domingo gueſts, of almoſt every deſcription.

I am, with great reſpect, dear ſir, your very obedient ſervant,

(Signed) JOHN WIGAN MAY.

John Henckell, eſquire, Spaniſh-Town. *(True copy.)*

Affidavit of JOHN MISSKELLY.

KINGSTON, *Jamaica, ſſ.*

Affidavit of John Miſskelly.

Perſonally appeared before me, John Miſskelly, firſt lieutenant of the town-guard of Kingſton, and being duly ſworn, ſaith, that on or about the hour between eleven and twelve of the clock, on the night of the 19th of July, 1798, he, this deponent, being out on his duty as lieutenant of the town-guard, diſcovered in the ſtreet, to the weſtward of Kingſton gaol, ſeveral negro men, three of whom he apprehended, and the others made their eſcape; that, on examining the ſaid negroes, as to their object, he was given to underſtand by one of them, an Engliſh negro, that the other two, who accompanied him, were French negroes given into his charge to conduct *into the country*; that his maſter had given him a letter, authorizing him ſo to do, but that ſuch letter had been left at home, until he ſet out: The French negroes being ſpoken to in that language, mentioned their having been captured originally in a French ſloop of war, and ſince detained ten or twelve months in gaol, from whence they were now releaſed, and delivered to the cuſtody of the Engliſh negro aforementioned, to be conducted into the country, *&c.* corroborating the other's ſtory in every particular: On proceeding onward with the party, paſt the gaol, this deponent was accoſted by a clerk of the gaol, who, recogniſing the three negroes thus taken up, obſerved to the fellow who had them in cuſtody, that he was ſurpriſed, after ſending him away at ſo early an hour in the night, with thoſe negroes, that he ſhould be found loitering about the ſtreets until that time, which occaſioned their being taken up: The ſaid negroes were then taken down to the guard-houſe, and ſecured until the morning, when they were taken, in courſe, before the ſitting magiſtrates: A Mr. Murdoch, an attorney at law, appearing in behalf of the owner, they were remanded to the cage; and, after ſome queſtions, ſoon delivered over to that gentleman, upon his (this deponent believes) giving ſecurity that they ſhould be immediately ſhipped off, or ſomething to that effect: This deponent further ſays, that ſome time after, he, the abovementioned clerk of the gaol, applied perſonally to him, this deponent, in his capacity of lieutenant of the town-guard, to ſeek for and endeavour to apprehend ſeveral brigand negroes, who had eſcaped out of the gaol of Kingſton; but, to this application, he, this deponent, gave no aſſent, as he did not conceive it came eſpecially in the line of his duty, and might take off his attention from the proper province.

(Signed) JOHN MISSKELLY.

Sworn before me, this 7th day of November, 1798.

(Signed) WILLIAM SAVAGE. *(True copy.)*

Affidavit of RICHARD POORE.

KINGSTON, *Jamaica, ſſ.*

Affidavit of Richard Poore.

Perſonally appeared before me, Richard Poore, of the pariſh of Kingſton, gentleman,

tleman, and being duly ſworn, ſaith, that, from the information of ſeveral truſty Engliſh ſlaves, lately belonging to an old and reſpectable planter of this iſland, ſince deceaſed, but now the property of a Frenchman (and to which information, from a long perſonal knowledge of their general good behaviour, he attaches every degree of credit), he has received intelligence that, at different times, there has been a number of *French ſlaves*, to the amount of from forty to ſixty, conveyed privately to a place called the Little Angels, lately purchaſed by *La Pointe*; among whom is a mulatto ſlave, named *Louis*, who ſpeaks Engliſh and French, and who was formerly *tranſported from this iſland:*

And this deponent ſaith, that, with reſpect to his informants, that being now the property of a *Frenchman*, his diſcloſing their names, and that of their preſent proprietor, he conceives would ſubject them to cruel puniſhment, againſt which they have no redreſs, is his ſole motive for ſuch forbearance.

(Signed) RICHARD POORE.

Sworn before me, this 12th day of November, 1798.

(Signed) WM. SAVAGE. *(True copy.)*

Affidavit of PASCAL MENARD.

KINGSTON, *Jamaica, ſſ.*

Affidavit of Paſcal Menard.

Perſonally appeared before me, Paſcal Menard, and being duly ſworn, ſaith, that he came from St. Domingo, in the month of April, 1791, and, ſoon after the death of the late king of France, applied for and obtained letters of naturalization, and ſubſequently purchaſed a parcel of pen-land, between the properties of George Munro and doctor Porter, on the Rock-Fort road, where he ſettled with his wife, children, and his negro ſlaves.

This deponent ſaith, that about four months ago, a parcel of French negroes, to the number of nearly ſixteen (which doctor Porter told this deponent were taken in a privateer, and were ſent by Mr. Dance to cut wood for the uſe of the gaol) came to the place, four of whom entered on the deponent's premiſes: Upon his, this deponent's, ſeeing them cutting his wood, he ſpoke to them, and threatened to ſtrike them with a ſwitch he had in his hand; when one of the four negroes *damned the Engliſh*, ſaid they were free republicans, and held up the bill he was cutting the wood with, in a threatening manner, to this deponent; which occaſioned this deponent to withdraw, having no perſon with him to aſſiſt him againſt thoſe brigands: Afterwards the ſame negroes upbraided the deponent's ſlaves with their ſlavery, and told them of their being ſubject to puniſhment, and called them fools for ſubmitting to ſervitude; and, when the ſaid French ſlaves were cutting wood on doctor Porter's land, ſome time after, as they made the ſtrokes with their bills, cried out, *here is an Engliſhman, cut him, kill him.*

(Signed) PASCAL MENARD.

Sworn before me, this 6th of November, 1798.

(Signed) WM. SAVAGE. *(True copy.)*

Recommended that the chairman do write to the cuſtos and magiſtrates of St. Catherine, acknowledging the receipt of Aaron de Campos's affidavit, and recommending a warrant to be immediately iſſued, for the apprehenſion of the ſaid ſlave, named Ned, under the 4th clauſe of the 26th *Geo.* 3d, *chap.* 19th, paſſed 25th March, 1796.

Reſolved, that the meſſage, propoſed by the chairman to be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, reſpecting a proclamation, be taken into conſideration on Thurſday week, the 29th inſtant.

Evidence

Evidence of Mr. WILLIAM DANCE *continued.*

Evidence of William Dance.

Queſtion. Did you retain the French negroes put under your cuſtody, until they were tranſported off the iſland, according to law?

Anſwer. I did not: Not knowing the law, I conſidered myſelf bound to deliver ſuch negroes as were placed under my care, to the perſons who ſent them priſoners to gaol.

Q. You ſtate that thirteen French negroes were ſent in by Mr. Robert Gibb, on the 13th Auguſt, 1798; and that, on the 6th October, you delivered nine of them to Mr. Robert Gibb; did you know what he was going to do with the ſaid ſlaves?

A. I did not, farther than the information which I received from the gentleman who came for the negroes, that he had a ſloop in readineſs to tranſport them off the iſland: Mr. Alliſon was the perſon to whom the negroes were delivered, by the orders of Mr. Gibb.

Q. Can you inform the committee, the names of the twenty negroes eſcaped, and of what deſcription, age, and character?

A. I cannot; my clerk is in waiting, and perhaps may be enabled to inform the committee, as he has the ſole charge of the books concerning that part of the buſineſs.

Q. At what prices did you ſell, or purchaſe, the ſeveral negroes mentioned in your return?

A. I purchaſed forty-two at 25*l.* each, and four at 35*l.* each: I have ſold twenty-two of them, at from 40*l.* to 63*l.*

Q. Were they ſold for tranſportation, and were they tranſported?

A. They were ſold by me, for the expreſs purpoſe of tranſportation, and bills of parcels given, ſtating they were ſold for tranſportation; and, to the beſt of my knowledge, moſt of them have been tranſported: The bill of parcels given to Mr. Gibbons, for the one negro ſold him, was given by Mr. Henry Skerrett, who was my broker.

Q. Do you believe the four negroes ſold to Mr. M'Kewan, were tranſported?

A. Mr. R. M'Kewan wanting to purchaſe ſome of thoſe negroes, about two weeks paſt, I aſked him what he had done with thoſe he had already purchaſed; he replied, that he had tranſported them, and wanted to purchaſe more for the ſame purpoſe.

Mr. Dance requeſted that the following bills of parcels might be received, as explanatory to his evidence.

WILLIAM DANCE, *eſquire,*

Bought of WILLIS *and* WATERHOUSE.

1798, *March.*	Thirty-nine negro men, condemned as prize to ſundry veſſels, at 25*l.* each - - -	*l.* 975

WILLAM DANCE, *eſquire,*

Bought of WILLIS *and* WATERHOUSE, *(for exportation.)*

Cadet, Jaque, Pierre Louis, Jean Pierre, Papillion.	1798, *April* 19. Four negroes, at 35*l.* each -	*l.* 140
	One ditto at 25*l.* -	25
	(*ex* ſchooner Victoire.)	165

Meſſieurs Willis and Waterhouſe having been conſiderably indebted to Mr. Hugh Fraſer, my predeceſſor in office, for the ſupport of prize negroes then in gaol, repeatedly, on my taking poſſeſſion of the office of deputy-marſhal, ſolicited

cited me to purchaſe thoſe negroes, alledging as their reaſon for ſuch requeſt, that they were fearful the captors might ſuffer a loſs, where a profit was expected; that, in conſequence of ſuch ſolicitation, I did purchaſe ſaid negroes, Mr. Waterhouſe having told me, I might pay for them when I thought proper, and which, as yet, I have not done.

Q. Do you, or do you not, know, or have you heard, if any of thoſe twenty-two negroes are, or are not, returned from tranſportation?

A. I do not know, nor have I heard.

Q. Have you advertiſed any or all of thoſe negroes that eſcaped out of gaol, and ſpecify, as particularly as you can recollect, by what deſcription they were ſo advertiſed?

A. I only advertiſed four of them, conſidering it as unneceſſary, having been informed by two of them, that were taken, that ſuch negroes had quitted the country in the Niger, and other veſſels that had ſailed for America.

Q. You ſtate that you have purchaſed a certain number of French prize negroes: Why did you not ſell the ſame for tranſportation one month after the purchaſe of the ſaid ſlaves?

A. Becauſe I could not get purchaſers.

Ordered, that Mr. Hugh Fraſer do attend this committee on Wedneſday next, with a return of all the French negroes he had in gaol, during the time he held the office of deputy-marſhal.

Mr. WILLIAM FEAD, *clerk to Mr. Dance, ſworn.*

Examination of William Fead.

Queſtion. Are you the clerk of the gaol for the county of Surrey, and how long have you been ſo?

Anſwer. I am, and have been clerk to the gaol ever ſince Mr. Hugh Fraſer's time, 1794.

Q. What number of French prize negroes have eſcaped from the Kingſton gaol, from the 1ſt March laſt, and at what time or times have they ſeverally eſcaped, and of what deſcription were they?

A. To the beſt of my knowledge, ten or twelve of them eſcaped, but cannot ſay at what time or times they eſcaped, or of what deſcription they were; but I believe that Charles Piers Reidford (alſo a clerk of the gaol) can give that information.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, of ſome French prize negroes which were confined in gaol, having been taken up by the town-guard of Kingſton, and that a greater number eſcaped, on or about the 19th of July laſt?

A. I never heard any thing of it.

Q. Do you know of any French prize negroes being employed to work out of gaol?

A. Yes: I have ſeen about ten or twelve of a morning, come into gaol with wood, and have heard that ten or twelve have worked out for hire, but cannot ſay where.

(Signed) WILLIAM FEAD.

Ordered, that Charles Piers Reidford do attend this committee, on Wedneſday next, with the books of the gaol.

Adjourned till Wedneſday, 21ſt inſtant, nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, *November* 21.

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *Eliphalet Fitch*, *John Quier*, *honourable John Jaques*, *Charles Bryan*, *Alexander Macleod*, *Thomas Cockburn*, *honourable Henry Shirley*, *honourable Thomas Murphy*, *Alexander Shaw*, and *Robert Roſs*, eſquires.

Mr. CHARLES PIERS REIDFORD, *clerk to Mr. Dance, ſworn.*

Examination of C. P. Reidford.

Queſtion. Are you the clerk of the gaol for the county of Surrey, and how long have you been ſo?

Anſwer. I have been clerk to the gaol ſince the 18th May laſt.

Q. What number of French prize negroes have eſcaped from the Kingſton gaol, from the 1ſt of March laſt, and at what time or times have they ſeverally eſcaped, and of what deſcriptions were they?

A. My return will anſwer this queſtion; which I beg leave to ſubmit to the committee.

Copy of the return.

An account of the number of French prize negroes who have eſcaped from the gaol of Kingſton, ſince I have acted as clerk to it, with the time when they ſeverally eſcaped, to the beſt of my knowledge and belief.

6th of July, three negroes eſcaped - - -	3
4th or 5th of September, one eſcaped - -	1
In about a month after, four eſcaped - -	4
4th of October, one eſcaped - - -	1
Total -	9

21ſt *November*, 1798. *(Signed)* CHAS. P. REIDFORD.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, of ſome French prize negroes, which were confined in gaol, having been taken up by the town-guard of Kingſton, and that a greater number eſcaped on or about the 19th of July laſt?

A. To the beſt of my knowledge, none eſcaped on the 19th July.

Q. Do you know of any French prize negroes being employed to work out of gaol?

A. Yes; ſome negroes, belonging to Mr. Skerrett and Mr. Dance, were employed at Mr. Alder's pen; during that time, one of the negroes eſcaped; I believe they were ſixteen in number who were ſo employed; I alſo believe, that about the ſame number were occaſionally employed in cutting wood, for the uſe of the gaol.

Q. How many negroes, of what deſcription, and for what length of time, are confined in the gaol, belonging to Mr. Skerrett, and how are they employed?

A. There are four negroes belonging to Mr. Skerrett in gaol at preſent.

Q. How are the negroes diſpoſed of, when taken out of gaol by Mr. Skerrett?

A. I cannot poſſibly ſay; they are delivered either to the orders of Mr. Dance or Mr. Skerrett?

Q. Do you know whether any of the French prize negroes, who have either eſcaped, or been ſold or delivered, are in the iſland?

A. I have ſeen three or four in the town of Kingſton, and believe I have ſeen one or two within theſe three weeks.

Q. Do you know of a negro belonging to Shortwood eſtate, that was ſentenced to be tranſported, being now in Kingſton gaol, and whether the ſaid negro is not employed out of gaol?

A. I know

A. I know that he is in gaol, and know him to have been employed with the boatſwains, when an additional driver was wanted; and have heard, that he was once taken up at the Ferry, and know that he was brought back to gaol.

Q. How many negroes, under ſentence of tranſportation, are now in gaol; and how many have been tranſported, ſince the 18th of May laſt?

A. There are only three in gaol; but I know of none to have been tranſported, ſince I have been a clerk to the gaol.

(Signed) CHARLES P. REIDFORD.

Letter from the cuſtos and magiſtrates of the precinct of St. Catherine, informing the committee, that a number of perſons of colour are attached to the 20th regiment of light dragoons, in the capacity of muſicians; and that they have reaſon to apprehend, they are foreign ſlaves, who have been purchaſed for the uſe of that regiment.

Ordered, that major Gilleſpie, of 20th regiment of light dragoons, do attend this committee, on Friday next, the 23d inſtant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Murphy communicated the following letter to the committee:

Letter from JOHN HIATT, *eſquire, to* THOMAS MURPHY, *eſquire.*

DEAR SIR, *Hiatt's Field, 10th November, 1798.*

Letter to Thomas Murphy, Eſq.

The danger to which this country ſeems to be threatened, by the admiſſion of French people of colour and negroes, is ſo apparent and manifeſt, as to need little penetration to foreſee the dire effects which may ariſe from ſuch admiſſion: Theſe reflections muſt awaken in the mind the moſt painful ſenſations, and, as I conceive the time critical, and the danger to be dreaded truly alarming, I hope you will think, with me, that a meeting of the freeholders of St Mary is neceſſary, in order to form a petition and remonſtrance to the aſſembly, touching this very ſerious buſineſs: Similar reſolutions, I truſt, will be adopted in the different pariſhes within this iſland: Meaſures of this nature will induce the lieutenant governor to co-operate with the aſſembly, in adopting the neceſſary means of removing ſo great a nuiſance from off this iſland, before we are involved in difficulties, or in inevitable ruin; for if the preſent moment be loſt, it may be loſt for ever; and we may, too late, have cauſe to repent of our ſupineneſs, or ill-judged policy: I have written our friend, Mr. Cuſtos Fullerton, on the ſubject. I have only to add beſt reſpects to your family, and that you will believe me to be, (as I truly am,) dear ſir, faithfully your's,

(Signed) JOHN HIATT.

The honourable Thomas Murphy. *(True copy.)*

Mr. HUGH FRASER *ſworn.*

Examination of Hugh Fraſer.

Q. Can you inform the committee how many French prize negroes were ſold, or delivered, out of Kingſton gaol, during the time you acted as deputy-marſhal?

A. Four hundred and thirty-ſix negroes and mulattoes, from the 11th February, 1794, till ſome time in the month of March, 1798.

Q. Do you know how theſe negroes were diſpoſed of, and where any or all of them may now be found?

A. Forty-nine were delivered to Mr. Dance; almoſt all the reſt were delivered to the orders of the agents of the captors, they being prize negroes: I do not know if any of theſe prize negroes are in the country.

Ordered, that Mr. Patrick Gibbons, Mr. Michael Withers, and Mr. Robert Gibb, do attend this committee on Friday next, the 23d inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr.

Mr. THOMAS ASHMEADE *ſworn.*

Examination of T. Aſhmeade.

Queſtion. Do you know of any French negroes being employed on any wharf at St. Ann's Bay, and by whom were they ſo employed?

Anſwer. Some French negroes are there, and they are employed on the wharf of meſſieurs Bigam and Elliſon, and I believe them to be ſeven or eight in number ſo employed: I cannot, of my own knowledge, inform the committee if thoſe negroes are prize negroes.

Q. At what time did theſe negroes arrive there, and do you know, or have you heard, from whom theſe negroes were purchaſed by the ſaid Mr. Elliſon?

A. They arrived about the 12th October: I cannot ſay, of my own knowledge, from whom they were purchaſed, but have ſince heard they were originally purchaſed from Mr. Robert Gibb, and that meſſieurs Bigam and Elliſon gave 7 *l.* each, as I was informed.

Q Can you give information when prince Edward's black corps arrived at St. Ann's Bay; how long they were there; how they conducted themſelves; and what alarm they occaſioned there?

A. They arrived on a Saturday evening, in the middle of October, and were landed on the following Sunday, about twelve o'clock; I heard they were about one hundred and ſixty in number; during their ſtay, a great number of them were frequently ſeen in the ſtreets drunk; and that the inhabitants were very much alarmed at their being there: I was alſo informed, that about forty of them did not belong to the regiment; they remained there about a fortnight.

(Signed) THOMAS ASHMEADE.

The following is a copy of the letter, from the CUSTOS *and* MAGISTRATES *of* ST. CATHERINE, *mentioned above.*

Letter to Charles Grant, eſquire.

SIR, *Spaniſh-Town, 19th November,* 1798.

I am ordered by the cuſtos and magiſtrates of the precinct of St. Catherine to inform you, that there are a number of perſons of colour attached to his majeſty's regiment of light dragoons, in the capacity of muſicians; and, as they have reaſon to apprehend, that they are foreign ſlaves, who have been purchaſed for the uſe of that regiment, they have judged it proper to make this communication to you, as a fit ſubject of inquiry by the ſecret committee of public ſafety.

I am, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervant, R. R. PARKER. *clk. pac.*

Charles Grant, eſquire, chairman of the ſecret committee.

Adjourned till Friday, 23d inſtant, at nine o'clock.

FRIDAY, *November* 23.

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *Alexander Macleod, John Quier, Charles Bryan, honourable Thomas Murphy, Robert Roſs, Thomas Cockburn, honourable Simon Taylor*, and *honourable Henry Shirley*, eſquires.

Major GILLESPIE, *of the 20th regiment light dragoons, ſworn.*

Examination of major Gilleſpie.

Queſtion. Do you know of any French negroes, or perſons of colour, in the band of muſicians of the 20th light dragoons, brought to this iſland from St. Domingo, and when, and how many?

Anſwer. I do: There are ſixteen; they arrived immediately after the evacuation of Jeremie; three of them are mulattoes, and the reſt blacks; one of the mulattoes is about ſeventeen years of age, another about fifteen years of age, and the other about nine years of age; the negroes are from eleven to fifteen years of age: They are all creoles of St. Domingo.

Q. Are

Q. Are theſe people free, or ſlaves; and what ſituation were they in at St. Domingo?

A. They were free, as I underſtood, in St. Domingo; and were there attached, as muſicians, to the regiment of chaſſeurs de Gonaives, but never bore arms; myſelf and the reſt of the officers of the 20th light dragoons purchaſed their goodwill, for the ſum of 3000 dollars; and they are now attached to the 20th light dragoons, as a band of muſic, under the ſame regulations as in other regiments in his majeſty's ſervice, and they are as much under military laws, as any of the ſoldiers in the regiment.

ROBERT ROLLO GILLESPIE, *major 20th dragoons.*

Mr. PATRICK GIBBONS *ſworn.*

Examination of P. Gibbons.

Queſtion. Did you purchaſe a negro from Mr. Dance or Mr. Skerrett, or any negroes, and when, and what is become of them?

Anſwer. I purchaſed a French negro or ſambo boy from Mr. Skerrett, which, to the beſt of my recollection, was in the month of June laſt, or it might be previous to that date; I have ſince ſold him to Mr. Robert Blake, who about that time was overſeer of Tremoleſworth eſtate, in St. Mary's; but now I underſtand he lives at Windſor Foreſt eſtate, the property of Mr. Kellermann, in St. David's: When I ſold him to Mr. Blake, he was in better health than when I purchaſed him; he attended me as a waiting-boy, and he is about 15 years of age, and ſpeaks very little Engliſh: I underſtand he was taken in a French ſchooner privateer, and condemned in the court of vice-admiralty; he came from Cape-François, and I believe him to be a creole ſlave.

Q. At what price did you purchaſe him, and what bill of parcels was given to you for him, and by whom; and on what condition was that bill of parcels given, and what price did you ſell him for to Mr. Blake?

A. I purchaſed him for 70*l.* but I believe I received a bill of parcels for 60*l.* only; it was not ſpecified in the bill of parcels, that he was ſold for tranſportation; neither was it any condition of the ſale; the boy is named Richmond in the bill of parcels: I ſold him for 95*l.*

(Signed) PATRICK GIBBONS.

Mr. WILLIAM CALDWELL *ſworn.*

Examination of W. Caldwell.

Queſtion. Do you know of any French negroes in St. Thomas in the Vale, and where; or have you heard of any; and what impreſſion has the introduction of ſuch neighbours made upon your own mind, or upon others, as you may have heard or believe?

Anſwer. I underſtand that, about a fortnight ago, there were twenty-eight French negro ſlaves on Ginger-Hall, which information I received from Mr. Angus Mackay, the former proprietor; Mr. Mackay alſo informed me, that about eighty more were expected, ſo as to make the number 100, on which he had a mortgage: On Monday laſt, Mr. Hector Mackay told me, that he met a wain belonging to Ginger-Hall, at Bog-Walk, full of French negroes: Conſidering my ſituation ſo dangerous, from theſe circumſtances, I have advertiſed my property for ſale; which I ſhould not have done, had not theſe French negroes been brought there: Mr. O'Meally, whoſe place is line and line with Ginger-Hall, declared to me, that in conſequence of the introduction of theſe French people, he would ſell his place for what he could get for it, rather than remain there.

Q. Are you not a magiſtrate in the pariſh, and have you not been informed, that you had it in your power to have them all taken up; and that Mr. Angus Mackay could have no ſecurity on the negroes?

A. I have

A. I have been ſo informed, and I told Mr. Mackay that I underſtood they were illegally landed: Mr. Angus Mackay then told me, that he had ſeen the governor and council's permiſſion for the landing of theſe negroes, and that they were negroes of a different deſcription, having never borne arms.

Q. Do you not know that a permiſſion, granted by the governor and council, contrary to law, is illegal, and cannot ſuſpend the operation of an act, the execution of which is entruſted to the magiſtrates?

A. I did not know if I ſhould be juſtifiable in putting the law in execution, in ſuch caſe, where there was a permiſſion or certificate given by the governor and council.

Q. Would you refuſe to ſell the eſtate you have advertiſed to any Frenchman?

A. I would not, if a Frenchman would give me the ready money for it; but I would receive no ſecurity on French property of any deſcription.

(Signed) WILLIAM CALDWELL.

Evidence of Mr. HUGH FRASER *continued.*

Evidence of Hugh Fraſer.

Queſtion. How many negroes ſentenced for tranſportation were actually tranſported, during the time you acted as deputy-marſhal?

Anſwer. During the time I acted as deputy-marſhal, there have been in the gaol of Kingſton, under ſentence of tranſportation, thirty negroes; ſix only of which number were ſentenced in my diſtrict; four of thoſe ſix I believe were actually tranſported; they were ſold, expreſſly on that condition, by me; one to meſſieurs Donaldſon, Forbes, and company, one to Mr. Levy Hart, one to Mr. Jacob Baſſan, the other, a negro woman, I cannot recollect to whom ſold, but have no doubt of her having been tranſported; the remaining two of the ſix, which I never had a fit opportunity of diſpoſing of, are at this time, I believe, in the cuſtody of Mr. Dance; they were delivered over to him, as my ſucceſſor in office: Twenty-four of the above number thirty, were ſent from different diſtricts, by the deputy-marſhals, and of courſe at their diſpoſal: I believe they were all tranſported.

Ordered, that the book, containing the names of the French negro or other ſlaves, be brought up from the office of the commiſſioners of police.

Ordered, that Mr. Elliſon, of the houſe of meſſieurs Bigam and Elliſon, of St. Ann's Bay, do attend this committee, on Wedneſday next, the 28th inſtant.

Mr. MICHAEL WITHERS *ſworn.*

Examination of Michael Withers.

Queſtion. Have you purchaſed any French negroes from Mr. Dance, and where are they?

Anſwer. I have, there are about eight of them in Kingſton: I purchaſed ſix of Mr. Dance, and ſix of Mr. Skerrett: I underſtand two of them were taken away by a captain that ſailed for the Havannah; two of them are miſſing within theſe few days.

Q. Were they not ſold to you for exportation?

A. They were not; no condition of the kind was entered into, but there was a bill of parcels given me by Mr. Dance to that effect, which was ſent to my ſtore: No bill of parcels from Mr. Skerrett was given to that effect.

Q. Do you underſtand that they had been taken in prizes, either by ſhips of war, or privateers?

A. At the time I bought them, I underſtood they were negroes taken by ſhips of war, on board of prizes, and ſold to Mr. Dance by the agents of the ſhips: Thoſe I bought of Mr. Dance, I gave 50*l.* each; and thoſe I bought of Mr. Skerrett, at about 30*l.* each: I offered to return them to Mr. Dance, on being refunded what I had paid for them; which he refuſed.

Q. Could

Q. Could you have purchaſed new negroes, or thoſe of this iſland, of the ſame appearance, for that price?

A. By no means; I could not.

Q. As you got a bill of parcels from Mr. Dance, mentioning "for exportation," did you not conceive yourſelf bound to export them?

A. I did not; I could have no opportunity of exporting them; my intention was to have kept the whole of them, if they turned out as I expected.

Q. How have the negroes behaved?

A. They have behaved very well, as well as I could expect of negroes?

Q. Did you object to the bill of parcels from Mr. Dance, in the form which mentioned "for exportation?"

A. I did not object to it; I took it only as a matter of form: I had no reaſon to think he expected it.

Q. Do you ſuppoſe, if you had objected to the words "for exportation," that it would have broke off your bargain with Mr. Dance?

A. I cannot form an opinion what Mr. Dance would have done in that caſe.

(Signed) MICHAEL WITHERS.

Adjourned till Wedneſday, the 28th inſtant, nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 28*th November.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Thomas Murphy, Alexander Macleod, honourable Simon Taylor, honourable Henry Shirley, Eliphalet Fitch, honourable John Jaques, Alexander Shaw, Thomas Cockburn, John Quier, Robert Roſs,* and *Charles Bryan,* eſquires.

The chairman laid before the committee the following letters, *&c.*

Letter from JOHN O'MEALLY, *eſquire.*

SIR, *Newport, St. Thomas in the Vale, November 25th,* 1798.

Letter to Charles Grant, eſquire.

I think it my duty as a magiſtrate to inform you, for the information of the honourable committee in which you preſide, that within a few days paſt, a number of French negroes has been introduced unto this pariſh, by a French gentleman who purchaſed Ginger-Hall, a property line and line with mine: The are ſent from Kingſton, in gangs, from twenty to thirty at a time, with a tickett, as I am informed, to let them paſs as a jobbing gang; upwards of ſixty is already arrived, and the expect hourly as many as will complate one hundred negroes.

As an individual, I take the liberty to declare, that I do not conſider either meſelf or property ſafe, in the neibourhood of ſuch a gang, with ſuch principals as the no doubt muſt retain, and of courſe will in time ſhew, if the are allowed to ſtay in this iſland; I would have done meſelf the honour to attend you perſonally, was it not for my bad ſtate of health for ſome time paſt: I hope you will excuſe my informately in my manner of addreſſing you, and am, with due reſpect, ſir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) JOHN O'MEALLY.

Charles Grant, eſquire, chairman. *(True copy.)*

Letter from the MAGISTRATES *of* ST. CATHERINE.

SIR, *Spaniſh-Town, 26th November,* 1798.

Another to the ſame.

I am ordered by the magiſtrates, in ſpecial ſeſſion aſſembled, to inform you, that Mr. Marſhall, the head conſtable of this pariſh, laſt night apprehended twenty-five French negroes, about twelve o'clock at night, belonging to monſieur Montagnac, with

with a paſs ſigned by him, to go to Ginger-Hall, a property in St. Thomas in the Vale, lately purchaſed by him from Mr. Mackay: The magiſtrates have, in conſequence, committed them to the county-gaol, for the purpoſe of being ſold for exportation, under and by virtue of the 4th clauſe of the foreign ſlave act, paſſed in March, 1796.

I am likewiſe ordered to communicate to you, for the information of the ſecret committee of ſafety, that they have derived, from two negroes purchaſed by Mr. Montagnac from Mr. Mackay, the following information: That negroes, to the number of ſixty-five, have been, at various times, ſent by Mr. Montagnac to Ginger-Hall; all foreign ſlaves, and his property: That theſe ſlaves have been ſent from a pen (ſtated to have been purchaſed by a Frenchman from Mr. Cockburn); where, the magiſtrates learn, a number of French negroes ſtill remain: Under theſe circumſtances, the magiſtrates have judged it expedient to iſſue a warrant, directed to the head conſtable, for the apprehenſion of the ſixty-five French negroes alledged to be at Ginger-Hall; that, with reſpect to the negroes ſtated to remain at the pen purchaſed from Mr. Cockburn, they recommend the ſame to the conſideration of the committee.

I have the honour to be, ſir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant.

(Signed) R. R. PARKER.

Affidavit of WILLIAM ROBERTSON, *with a certified copy of the proceedings of the trial of the negro man ſlave, named* CUDJOE, *from the pariſh of* ST. ANDREW.

ST. ANDREW, *Jamaica, ſſ.*

Proceedings on trial of Cudjoe.

At a court of ſpecial ſeſſion of the peace, holden at the court-houſe in the ſaid pariſh, on Thurſday the fifteenth day of June, in the thirty-ſeventh year of the reign of our ſovereign lord George the third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland king, and of Jamaica lord, defender of the faith, and ſo forth, and in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, before Fultun Blechynden, Alexander Ector, and Edward Frearſon, eſquires, three of his majeſty's juſtices aſſigned to keep the peace in and for the ſaid pariſh:

A negro man ſlave, named Cudjoe, belonging to Shortwood eſtate, in the ſaid pariſh, in the poſſeſſion of Emanuel Baruh Louſada, as receiver of the rents, iſſues, and profits thereof, was brought to trial, proſecuted, and found guilty:

Sentence, That the ſaid negro man ſlave, named Cudjoe, be conveyed from hence to the gaol for the county of Surrey, there to remain, until he be tranſported off the ſaid iſland for life, by the provoſt-marſhal-general, or his lawful deputy for the pariſh and precinct of St. Andrew aforeſaid, which he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to do.

(True docket.) CHARLES WILLIAM HALL, *clk. pac. St. Andrew.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.—St. Andrew's.*

At a court of ſpecial ſeſſion of the peace, holden at the court-houſe in the ſaid pariſh, on Thurſday the fifteenth day of June, in the thirty-ſeventh year of the reign of our ſovereign lord George the third, by the grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland king, and of Jamaica lord, defender of the faith, and ſo forth, and in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, before Fultun Blechynden, Alexander Ector, and Edward Frearſon, eſquires, three of his majeſty's juſtices aſſigned to keep the peace in and for the ſaid pariſh, and William Bailey, John Rutherford, John Brown, George Dawſon, Thomas Maxwell, Robert Black, James Rattray, Dugald Campbell, and Robert Hamil-

ton,

ton, nine good and lawful men of the ſaid pariſh, as jurors of the ſaid court, the ſaid jurors being ſworn to try the matter before them, and to return a true verdict according to evidence, purſuant to an act of the lieutenant-governor, council, and aſſembly of the ſaid iſland, in ſuch caſe made and provided:

A negro man ſlave, named Cudjoe, belonging to Shortwood eſtate, in the ſaid pariſh, in the poſſeſſion of Emanuel Baruh Louſada, as receiver of the rents, iſſues, and profits thereof, was brought to trial, and proſecuted by William Robertſon, of the ſame place, planter:

For that he, the ſaid negro man ſlave named Cudjoe, ſome time on or about the twenty-fourth day of July, which was in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, did run away from the ſaid Shortwood eſtate, and remain abſent from his work, without the leave, and againſt the will and conſent of the ſaid Emanuel Baruh Louſada, as receiver aforeſaid, and continued ſo runaway and abſent as aforeſaid, for more than ſix months; *to wit*, from the ſaid twenty-fourth day of July, in the year aforeſaid, to the thirtieth day of April laſt, in this preſent year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, contrary to the form of an act of the legiſlative body of the ſaid iſland, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

CHARLES WILLIAM HALL, *cl. pac.*

Verdict, *guilty.* WILLIAM BAILEY, *foreman.*

Sentence.—Whereas the jurors above-named, have, upon hearing the evidence adduced, found the ſaid negro man, named Cudjoe, guilty of the crime wherewith he ſtands charged: We, the juſtices above-named, do order, adjudge, and determine, that the ſaid negro man ſlave, named Cudjoe, be conveyed from hence to the gaol for the county of Surrey, there to remain until he be tranſported off the ſaid iſland for life, by the provoſt-marſhal-general, or his lawful deputy for the pariſh and precinct of St. Andrew aforeſaid, which he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to do: And we, the ſaid juſtices, do certify, that we have inquired what ſum of money the ſaid Emanuel Baruh Louſada, as receiver aforeſaid of Shortwood eſtate, ought to receive for the ſaid negro named Cudjoe, and do find, that he ought to receive the ſum of 60*l.* current money of Jamaica. Given under our hands and ſeals, this 15th day of June, 1797.

(Signed) FULTUN BLECHYNDEN,
62
EDWARD FREARSON,
A. ECTOR.

To the provoſt-marſhal-general, or his lawful deputy for the pariſh of St. Andrew, in the ſaid iſland.

I do certify that the above is a true copy.

CHARLES WILLIAM HALL, *cl. pac. St. Andrew.*

JAMAICA, *ſſ.*

Affidavit of William Robertſon.

William Robertſon, of the pariſh of St. Andrew, planter, being duly ſworn, ſaith, that a certain negro man ſlave, named Cudjoe, late belonging to Shortwood eſtate, in the ſame pariſh, was proſecuted by deponent, and ſome time in June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, at a ſlave-court then held at Halfway-Tree, in the ſame pariſh, was found guilty of being a runaway for more than ſix months, and ſentenced to be conveyed to the gaol for the county of Surrey, there to remain until tranſported off the iſland for life, by the provoſt-marſhal, or his deputy, which he was authorized and directed immediately to do; as, by reference to a certified copy of the proceedings, annexed, thereupon had, will appear: That, under and by virtue of the ſaid judgment and ſentence, the ſaid ſlave was conveyed

conveyed to and lodged in the ſaid gaol for Surrey: That, ſome time in the month of May laſt, this deponent was travelling on the Spaniſh-Town road, and, when at Henley's bridge, near the Ferry, overtook the ſaid ſlave on the road, at large, walking by himſelf: That, conceiving that the ſaid ſlave had either returned from tranſportation, or had broke out of gaol, he, deponent, left orders at the Ferry for laying hold of the ſaid ſlave, and ſecuring him, till deponent returned from Spaniſh-Town: That this deponent, on his return from Spaniſh-Town to the Ferry, inquiring for the ſaid ſlave, was informed that he was taken, and lodged with the toll-keeper, but that the ſaid ſlave was relieved therefrom, ſoon after, by a ſervant of William Dance, deputy-marſhal and keeper of the ſaid gaol, with a letter to the toll-keeper: That this deponent, two or three days after, was attacked in the town of Kingſton, by the ſaid William Dance, charging this deponent with ſtopping the ſaid ſlave, his ſervant, with papers of conſequence, and was threatened with perſonal violence for ſo doing: That this deponent, knowing the ſaid Cudjoe to be a dangerous fellow, and fearing the conſequences of his remaining at large, made affidavit of the facts aforeſaid, and procured a warrant for apprehending him, under which warrant this deponent believes the ſaid ſlave was taken, and again committed to gaol: That, notwithſtanding, this deponent is well informed, that the ſaid ſlave has again been employed at large, out of gaol, by the ſaid William Dance, and that the ſaid ſlave ſtill remained in the ſervice or cuſtody of the ſaid William Dance, until after the meeting of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, very lately, that the ſaid William Dance ſold and diſpoſed of him to ſome one in Kingſton, as deponent is informed and believes. WM. ROBERTSON.

Sworn before me, this 26th day of November, 1798.

A. ECTOR.

Mr. WILLIAM ELLISON *ſworn.*

Examination of William Elliſon.

Queſtion. Did you, or did you not, purchaſe ſome French prize negroes from Mr. Robert Gibb, of Kingſton, merchant, on or about the 6th of October laſt?

Anſwer. I purchaſed nine negroes from Mr. Gibb; I believe four are French negroes, and five are Spaniſh negroes; one of them calls himſelf a Curraçoa man.

Q. Were not the ſaid negroes delivered to you by the gaoler of Kingſton, by the order of the ſaid Mr. Gibb?

A. I received them from the gaol, on producing a receipt to Mr. Dance from Mr. Gibb.

Q. Did you, or did you not, purchaſe theſe negroes on the expreſs condition of their being tranſported; and what price did you pay?

A. I conceive they were ſold for tranſportation, but Mr. Gibb made no mention of it in his bill of ſale: I gave 20*l. per* head for them.

Q. Where are theſe negroes at preſent, and how employed?

A. One of them went away from me ſome weeks ago, on board of a veſſel bound to the Bay of Honduras, as I have reaſon to believe: The reſt are in my poſſeſſion at St. Ann's Bay, except one who at preſent is with me in Spaniſh-Town; one of them is a mulatto, about 14 years of age; the reſt are negroes, one about 18 years of age, and the others are men from 25 to 30 years of age: They are employed in boats, and about the wharf.

Q. Being known to be foreign ſlaves, do you know, or did you hear or conceive, that their being on the Bay occaſioned any alarm in the pariſh?

A. I have never heard, nor do I know, that theſe negroes have been the cauſe of any alarm.

(Signed) WILLIAM ELLISON.

Copy of the police ticket granted to Mr. Pierre Mirandol, laid before the committee.

No. 714. *Office of the commiſſioners of police, Kingston, the 6th September,* 1798.

In purſuance of the authority veſted in the commiſſioners of police, by the proclamation of his honour the lieutenant-governor, of 29th July laſt, this is to certify, that the bearer, monſieur Pierre Mirandol, merchant, is entitled to receive a police ticket, which is hereby granted accordingly.

(Signed) JOHN JAQUES.

By order of the board,

FRANCOIS DE LAUZON.

This is to certify, that the bearer, monſieur Pierre Mirandol, has given into this office, an account, which is regiſtered, of three negro men ſlaves, of the following deſcription:

Choiſy, aged 40 years, of the Bibi nation.
Mardy, 16, Congo.
Mecredy, 16, Congo.

And that he has alſo ſignified his intentions of leaving this town, and going to Montego-Bay, in the ſhip Montalambert, with his ſaid three negroes, to follow his trade as a baker there, under the recommendation of Leonard Parkinſon, eſquire. Given under our hands, at the office of police, in Kingſton, this 21ſt October, 1798.

(Signed) JOHN JAQUES,
KEAN OSBORN.

Ordered, that Mr. Angus Mackay, monſieur Montagnac, and Mr. John Miſſkelly, do forthwith attend this committee.

Mr. MOSES FRANCO *ſworn.*

Examination of Moſes Franco.

Queſtion. Do you know of any negroes, or people of colour, brought to Jamaica by Mr. La Pointe, or who have followed him here, and what deſcription of people are they, or any of them, and where they, or any of them, are?

Anſwer. About ten days ago I met a mulatto man, who was formerly the property of Mr. Lindo, and by him ſhipped off for ſale, about twelve or thirteen years ago; he informed me, that he came from St. Domingo with Mr. La Pointe, and that he now lives at the Little Angels: He is named Louis, and I believe him to be a French mulatto ſlave, having been originally purchaſed by Mr. Lindo, from a Frenchman.

(Signed) MOSES FRANCO.

Adjourned till twelve o'clock, to-morrow.

THURSDAY, 29*th November.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Henry Shirley, John Quier, honourable Thomas Murphy, Charles Bryan, honourable Simon Taylor, Alexander Shaw, Alexander Macleod, Robert Roſs, Eliphalet Fitch, honourable John Jaques,* and *Thomas Cockburn,* eſquires.

Reſolved, that the following motion be made in the houſe, to ſend a meſſage to the lieutenant-governor:

That a meſſage be ſent to his honour the lieutenant-governor, requeſting that his honour would be pleaſed to exert the powers veſted in the executive government, to cauſe the laws to be put in execution with vigour and effect, as well againſt all

all perſons who have in their poſſeſſion any foreign French ſlaves, brought to this iſland, or ſold here, contrary to law, ſince the 23d Auguſt, 1791, as alſo againſt all ſuch ſlaves themſelves.

Report.

MR. SPEAKER,

Your ſecret committee of ſafety have taken into their conſideration the influx of French ſlaves into the iſland, and do find, that prize negroes have been ſold, contrary to law, and are now employed in the iſland:

That ſome of theſe negroes have eſcaped from their confinement, and are now diſperſed about the country:

That numbers of French ſlaves have been introduced into the interior, as well as other parts, of the iſland, contrary to law:

And that ſome ſlaves, ſhipped off the iſland for their crimes, have found their way into it again, and have been ſeen going about at large.

Adjourned till twelve o'clock, to-morrow.

FRIDAY, *November* 30.

Adjourned till Wedneſday, 5th December.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 5.

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Thomas Murphy, Robert Roſs, Eliphalet Fitch, John Quier*, and *Charles Bryan*, eſquires.

Mr. JOHN EVANSON, *ſworn.*

Examination of John Evanſon.

Queſtion. Do you know Mr. La Pointe, and have you ſold any property to him, and what?

Anſwer. Yes; I ſold him a plantation called the Little Angels, in the pariſh of St. Catherine, with thirty negroes, for the conſideration of 4000*l.*: The ſum of 2059*l.* was paid down, and I took three annual bonds for the remainder: The title was made out in Mr. La Pointe's own name, and is lodged, as an eſcrow, in the hands of Mr. Rodon, who was to deliver it up on payment of the laſt inſtalment: I believe the ſale took place ſome time in the month of October.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, of any French negroes, or people of colour, having been put on the Little Angels, ſince Mr. La Pointe purchaſed it?

A. I have been informed there are from fourteen to ſixteen French negroes on the Little Angels: I have ſeen ſome of them picking coffee.

(Signed) JOHN EVANSON.

Monſieur PERROTIN *ſworn.*

Examination of monſieur Perrotin.

Queſtion. Do you know of any French negroes brought into this iſland by Mr. La Pointe, and where are they, and how did he become poſſeſſed of them?

Anſwer. I have a perfect knowledge of fifteen French negroes that came to Jamaica with Mr. La Pointe; which fifteen negroes, I conceive, I have a right to claim, as an executor and creditor of a Mr. Poulle, they being his property, during his life; twelve of theſe negroes are on a property belonging to Mr. Saunders, the cutler, at preſent leaſed by Mr. Leaumont; the other three are at the brick-kilns, a property purchaſed by Mr. La Pointe from Mr. Bailey: I underſtand Mr. La Pointe brought many other negroes with him to Jamaica.

Q. Did you ever apply to him, or to any other perſon, and to whom, for any negroes brought here by Mr. La Pointe?

A. I never

A. I never made an application to Mr. La Pointe for theſe negroes, not having my documents from St. Domingo before Mr. La Pointe ſailed for Great-Britain; but, immediately on receiving my documents, I demanded them, both of Mr. L'Eaumont and Mr. Shirley, who are the attornies of Mr. La Pointe: I never had the ſmalleſt idea that theſe negroes had come to Jamaica, until I ſaw them, which was the reaſon of my not bringing theſe documents myſelf from St. Domingo: Both Mr. L'Eaumont and Mr. Shirley adviſed me not to take any ſteps for the recovery of theſe negroes, until they ſhould hear from Mr. La Pointe: Mr. Shirley, in giving me this advice (which was about fifteen days ago) informed me, that he ſhould write Mr. La Pointe by the packet, informing him, that I had made a demand of theſe negroes.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, whether any of the negroes brought down by Mr. La Pointe, had ever been in arms, or had ſerved in a military capacity, in St. Domingo?

A. I am perſuaded that theſe fifteen negroes never bore arms in St. Domingo, and I have every reaſon to believe, that the other negroes brought down by Mr. La Pointe, have not likewiſe.

(Signed) L. PERROTIN.

Mr. ROBERT GIBB *ſworn.*

Examination of Robert Gibb.

Queſtion. Did you, or did you not, ſell nine prize negroes to meſſieurs Bigam and Elliſon, of St. Ann's, on or about the beginning of October laſt?

Anſwer. Yes, I did.

Q. On what terms and conditions were theſe negroes ſold, and whether for tranſportation or not?

A. Mr. Elliſon verbally promiſed to tranſport them: Deponent ſaith, that he would not have ſold them, if he had the leaſt reaſon to ſuppoſe they would not be tranſported: Mr. Elliſon informed deponent, that he had a veſſel in readineſs to tranſport them.

Q. Were you, or were you not, apprized of the law regulating the conduct of agents, in the diſpoſal of prize ſlaves?

A. I knew the law reſpecting prize ſlaves paſſed in 1796, but I knew nothing of the law paſſed in 1798, when I ſold theſe negroes.

Ordered, that captain Howard, of the York huſſars, monſieur Montagnac, and Mr. Michael Withers, do attend the committee, at ten o'clock to-morrow.

Ordered, that monſieur L'Eaumont, and Caleb Mumford, eſquire, do attend the committee, on Friday next, at eleven o'clock.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine o'clock.

THURSDAY, *December* 6.

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Thomas Murphy, Eliphalet Fitch, John Quier, Robert Roſs, Charles Bryan, Alexander Macleod,* and *honourable Simon Taylor,* eſquires.

Mr. ANGUS MACKAY *ſworn.*

Examination of Angus Mackay.

Queſtion. Have you, or have you not, ſold a coffee mountain, and negroes, called Ginger-Hall, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale, to monſieur Montagnac, and for what price?

Anſwer. I have ſold a mountain plantation, called Ginger-Hall, to monſieur Montagnac, with eighty negroes, and the horned cattle thereon, for 25,000*l.*

Q. Have

Q. Have you, or have you not, granted to the ſaid monſieur Montagnac, a title to ſuch mountain, and what ſecurity have you taken, and is ſuch ſecurity recorded, or where is it lodged?

A. I gave a title for the property to Mr. Montagnac, and took a mortgage on Ginger-Hall, as alſo on ninety-ſeven negroes, belonging to Mr. Montagnac, as an additional ſecurity; both the title and mortgage are in the hands of Mr. Myers, a clerk of meſſieurs Robertſons, attornies at law.

Q. Were theſe negroes of Mr. Montagnac's French or Engliſh negroes, and what were their names?

A. They are both French and Engliſh, but the greater part are French negroes; their names are all ſtated in the mortgage.

Q. Do you know by whoſe authority, and in what manner, Mr. Montagnac's negroes from St. Domingo were landed in Jamaica, and brought to Ginger-Hall, in the pariſh of St. Thomas in the Vale?

A. At the time I began to treat with Mr. Montagnac for Ginger-Hall, I aſked him what ſecurity he could give me, in the event of our agreeing: He ſhewed me an order from lord Balcarres, with the advice of his privy-council, to put him in poſſeſſion of his negroes, which then were at Fort-Auguſta, and I believe the order was addreſſed to the officer commanding that fort; the order ſet forth, that the peculiar circumſtances of Mr. Montagnac were ſo diſtreſſing, by his being a proſcribed man by the government of France, that the governor and council were thereby induced to grant the ſaid order: Mr. Montagnac informed me, that he had police tickets for the introduction of theſe negroes, ſigned by three commiſſioners; Mr. Montagnac ſhewed me his commiſſion as aid-du-camp to general Williamſon, in St. Domingo; as likewiſe a written permiſſion from ſecretary Dundas, if he wiſhed to reſide in England; from all which circumſtances I conceived myſelf juſtifiable in entering into this treaty with Mr. Montagnac.

Q. Where are theſe negroes of Mr. Montagnac's at preſent?

A. I believe all the negroes are, at preſent, at Ginger-Hall, except thoſe that are in the gaol of this town.

(Signed) ANGUS MACKAY.

Captain THOMAS P. HOWARD *ſworn.*

Examination of captain Howard.

Queſtion. Was you at St. Domingo, at the evacuation of any of his majeſty's poſſeſſions there?

Anſwer. Yes, I was at Port-au-Prince, and alſo at Jeremie, at the time of evacuation at each place.

Q. On ſuch occaſions, in what manner were the negroes brought off, who have come down to Jamaica; was there any compulſion uſed on theſe occaſions, or was it a matter of their own free choice?

A. There were negroes of two deſcriptions that came down from St. Domingo; one deſcription of them were private property, the other have been embodied in a military capacity, in the ſervice of government: Of the former, I know nothing, and I believe the latter came down without any compulſion, chiefly as ſervants and attendants on the officers and gentlemen of the army.

(Signed) THOMAS PHIPPS HOWARD, *captain York huſſars.*

Mr. MAURICE VAUGHAN *ſworn.*

Examination of Maurice Vaughan.

Queſtion. Do you know, or have you heard, of priſoners eſcaped from the priſonſhips being employed on any plantation; and if ſo, inform the committee by whom, and where they are ſo employed, and of what deſcription they are?

Anſwer. I know of no priſoners eſcaping from the priſon ſhips; but I underſtand there are from eight to twelve white men upon Bernard Lagourgue's plantation, in the pariſh of Port-Royal, who have been heard to declare themſelves priſoners of war, to the marſhal, when on duty to order them to muſter; that four of theſe men have police tickets, and that three of them (ſuppoſed to have no ſuch tickets) have ſince turned out in the militia: Their conduct is very diſorderly, ſinging republican ſongs, to the annoyance of the neighbourhood, who are apprehenſive of their inſtilling bad principles in the minds of our own negroes.

Q. Do you know of any French negroes hired or employed any where in this iſland; if ſo, inform the committee where, and by whom, and to whom ſuch negroes belong?

A. The marquis of Contades, now reſident in Kingſton, has fifty French negro ſlaves; which fifty negro ſlaves, about three weeks ago, were employed on a pen on the windward road, belonging to Mr. Pacifico, a Jew: Monſieur Jumecour, the purchaſer of Mr. Burton's property, in the pariſh of St. George, has from fourteen to twenty French negro ſlaves on that property; alſo a Mr. Sicard, the purchaſer of Mr. Cockburn's lower pen, who is likewiſe the purchaſer of Mr. Crighton's pen, in St. Ann's, has a number of French negro ſlaves; but I underſtand they are intended to be removed to the property in St. Ann's, lately ſold by Mr. Crighton.

(Signed) MAURICE VAUGHAN.

Adjourned till to-morrow, eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, *December 7.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *John Quier, Eliphalet Fitch, Thomas Cockburn, honourable Thomas Murphy, and Charles Bryan, eſquires.*

Mr. MOORE HOVENDEN, *ſworn.*

Examination of Moore Hovenden.

Queſtion. Do you know of any compulſion having been uſed in taking off negroes, or perſons of colour or ſlaves, from St. Domingo, upon the evacuation of the Britiſh poſts or poſſeſſions there?

Anſwer. I do; there was one inſtance at the Mole, of the whole of a regiment of colour being embarked, entirely contrary to their will, and were compelled to embark by a body of armed Britiſh ſoldiers, their arms and accoutrements being firſt taken from them.

That a number of ſlaves, which a perſon calling himſelf the marquis of Contades claimed as his property, were forced on board ſhip, and kept there many days before the evacuation of the Mole; that I was offered money for carrying theſe ſlaves to Jamaica, which I refuſed, apprehending it to be contrary to the laws of Jamaica, but I know they came down in the ſame fleet with me, from the Mole to Jamaica.

Q. Do you know of any black ſhot, or French ſlaves who have carried arms in St. Domingo, being now in this iſland; and if ſo, ſay where, or in whoſe poſſeſſion?

A. I know there are ſeveral blacks at preſent in Jamaica, who have carried arms in St. Domingo, but I cannot ſwear with whom they live, or by whom they are employed; however, I have every reaſon to believe, that colonel Melabre brought many of his corps with him: Since my arrival in Jamaica, colonel Melabre told me, that twenty of the black people whom he brought with him from St. Domingo, were totally unemployed.

(Signed) MOORE HOVENDEN.

Ordered,

Ordered, that captain William Young, of the royal navy, and major of brigade Smith, of the 67th regiment, do attend the committee, on Wednesday next, at ten o'clock.

Monſieur LAURENT MARIE DE L'EAUMONT *ſworn.*

Examination of monſ. de L'Eaumont.

Queſtion. Do you know colonel La Pointe, and who are his attornies or repreſentatives in Jamaica?

Anſwer. Mr. Henry Shirley, and myſelf, are his repreſentatives in this iſland.

Q. Do you know of any French negroes brought into this iſland by Mr. La Pointe, and where are they, and how did he become poſſeſſed of them?

A. I know that Mr. La Pointe has brought French negroes from St. Domingo, as his property, as other French gentlemen have done, but I cannot ſay how he became poſſeſſed of them: Mr. Shirley is more particularly charged than myſelf, to protect the properties of Mr. La Pointe in this iſland: Mr. La Pointe has ſome negroes at the brick-kilns, but I cannot tell the number: He has likewiſe twenty-five or thirty negroes, men, women, and children, on a property called the Little Angels, near Spaniſh-Town:

I rented, on the 25th July laſt, from Mr. La Pointe, thirty-three negroes, men, women, and children, and they are on a plantation called Handover, which I rent from Mr. Saunders, the cutler: Theſe thirty-three negroes, I, and Mr. Cocherel, bought, between us, for eight thouſand dollars, on the 1ſt of November laſt.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, whether any of the negroes brought down by Mr. La Pointe had ever been in arms, or ſerved in a military capacity, in St. Domingo?

A. I really believe that none of theſe negroes bore arms in St. Domingo, or I certainly would not have bought any of them myſelf: I can call all my neighbours to prove, that the negroes I firſt rented, and then bought, of Mr. La Pointe, have conducted themſelves with great propriety.

(Signed) LAURENT MARIE DE L'EAUMONT.

Adjourned till Wedneſday next, ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 12*th December.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *Charles Bryan, honourable Henry Shirley, John Quier, honourable Thomas Murphy, Alexander Macleod, Thomas Cockburn,* and *Robert Roſs,* eſquires.

Mr. MICHAEL WITHERS *ſworn.*

Examination of Michael Withers.

Queſtion. Have you a jobbing gang of negroes in St. Elizabeth's?

Anſwer. I have not.

Q. Do you know of any jobbing gang of French negroes, in St. Elizabeth's, or have you heard of any ſuch gang, now or of late, in that pariſh?

A. I do not know, nor either have I heard, of any French negroes being now in St. Elizabeth.

(Signed) M. WITHERS.

Mr. J. SMITH, *lieutenant and adjutant of* 67*th regiment, ſworn.*

Examination of lieutenant Smith.

Queſtion. Do you know of any French negroes, that have come down to this iſland from the Mole?

Anſwer. I do not, except ſuch as came down as ſervants.

Q. Were you at the Mole, at the time of its evacuation?

A. Yes,

A. Yes, I was.

Q. Do you recollect the garriſon orders at the Mole, reſpecting the embarkation of the black corps, that were diſarmed before embarking; and if ſo, inform the committee thereof.

A. I do not know that any black corps was diſarmed at the evacuation of the Mole, but there was one diſarmed ſome time before the evacuation, and ſent on board ſhip.

Q. Do you know of any compulſion being uſed, in embarking negroes, on the evacuation of the Mole?

A. I do not.

Q. When the Mole was evacuated, to what place were the Clarence chaſſeurs ſent?

A. They were ſent to L'Arcahaye; L'Arcahaye being then in the poſſeſſion of the enemy.

Q. Do you know of the embarkation of any ſlaves, as private property, from the Mole, or any other part of St. Domingo?

A. No, I do not; except thoſe I mentioned before, that came down as ſervants.

Q. You ſtated that colonel Stewart permitted only women to come down to Jamaica: Do you know why he made the diſtinction?

A. I do not know his reaſon for making the diſtinction, but he uſed to ſtrike out the names of the men named in the paſſports.

Q. Were the laws of this iſland, reſpecting the admiſſion of French negroes from St. Domingo here, known at the Mole, and when?

A. About three weeks before the evacuation of the Mole, they were poſted up in the moſt public places, both in the French and Engliſh languages, by the order of colonel Stewart.

(Signed) J. SMITH, *lieut. and adjt. of 67th regiment.*

Mr. CALEB MUMFORD *ſworn.*

Examination of Caleb Mumford.

Queſtion. Did you know Mr. Montagnac, when in St. Domingo?

Anſwer. I knew him in St. Domingo, but had no intimacy with him; I have dined in his company three or four times.

Q. What character did he bear there?

A. I gave a dinner to general Spencer and his ſuite, and as dinner was ſerving, the general ſaw Mr. Montagnac, and immediately ſent Mr Franklyn to me, to know if he was my gueſt; I anſwered no, I never could think of aſking a man of his character; that ſeeing him there, and having no intimacy with him, I ſuppoſed him to be one of the general's ſuite: Mr. Franklyn returned to general Spencer, and ſoon afterwards, Mr. Montagnac took his ſword and hat, and went to his poſt, called Poſte L'Interieur.

Q. What rank did Mr. Montagnac hold in the Britiſh army, and how was he employed, and by whom?

A. Of my own knowledge, I know of no rank that he bore; to the beſt of my recollection he ſerved as a trooper, under the command of major Parrotie, at that time, and during martial-law.

Q. Do you know of any compulſion being uſed in the embarkation of negroes or ſlaves, in order to bring them down to this iſland; or, is it a matter in general optional with themſelves, either to follow their maſters, or to remain there?

A. I have heard, and believe, that many of them at Jeremie were driven to the

ſea

ſea for embarkation: Soon after the evacuation was announced, and that the iſland was to be given up entirely, the negroes became uncommonly inſolent, and uſed to form in ſmall parties; ſpoke of liberty, and at night ſang republican ſongs: My own ſervant, who had attended me for fourteen years, who accompanied me to America in 1795, and who, by his faithful conduct, I repoſed the greateſt confidence in, deſerted from me the day before we evacuated the Cayemittes, and ſent me word, that he was as free as I was.

Q. Do you believe that the French negroes, introduced into the internal parts of this iſland, may be dangerous to the community, by ſpreading the principles of the preſent French government amongſt our ſlaves?

A. Yes, I do; although a great number of negroes in the Grande Anſe were faithful to their maſters, as great a number were conſtantly in a ſtate of inſurrection on the different ſettlements; and, as it is poſſible that ſome of the latter deſcription of negroes may have been introduced into the interior of this iſland, they, when acquainted with the Engliſh creole language, may communicate ideas, and form aſſociations, prejudicial to the intereſt of the colony.

Q. Are any of the gentlemen of the army that dined at your houſe, in company with general Spencer, now in this iſland, and what are their names?

A. Yes. I believe colonel Deſomtragues was there.

Q. Had not the chevalier de Montagnac the character of being a violent royaliſt?

A. Yes, I believe he was a violent man in all reſpects; he had the character of being a royaliſt.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, whether the chevalier de Montagnac's ſlaves were forced to embark?

A. I cannot anſwer that queſtion; but I have heard, and through ſuch channels that I firmly believe, he had formed a deſign of purchaſing land here, as he had been in the habit of ſending down French negroes to this iſland.

Q. Do you believe, that if there was an order iſſued, under authority, for the French negroes to quit the country, and they underſtood they were to be ſent to St. Domingo, that they would, or would not, willingly comply with it?

A. I believe, moſt firmly, they would go to a man.

(Signed) C. MUMFORD.

Ordered, that Robert Page, eſquire, do forthwith attend the committee.

Ordered, that captain Dobbin do attend the committee, at ten o'clock, to-morrow, A. M.

Adjourned till ten o'clock, to-morrow.

THURSDAY, 13*th December.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Henry Shirley, Alexander Macleod, honourable Simon Taylor, John Quier, honourable Thomas Murphy,* and *Thomas Cockburn,* eſquires.

Monſieur MONTAGNAC *ſworn.*

Examination of monſ. Montagnac.

Queſtion. Have you brought any ſlaves into Jamaica, and when?

Anſwer. Yes: The firſt time I brought ſlaves to this iſland, was in 1794; they were twenty in number; and, at the evacuation of Jeremie, I brought ninety more, making in the whole, one hundred and ten; ten of them are ſince dead of the ſmall-pox.

Q. By what authority, or order, were theſe laſt-mentioned negroes landed?

A. I had

A. I had no authority for landing the negroes, but they were landed at Fort-Auguſta; and, on my repreſenting, by petition to the governor, the particular hardſhip of my ſituation, he gave me an order to have the negroes delivered to me: I brought theſe negroes from Jeremie, at the expence of government, under the ſanction of general Maitland, who adviſed me to quit the country, or my life would be in danger.

The deponent produced an extract from the minutes of the privy-council, to the following effect:

In privy-council, 5th September, 1798.

His honour the lieutenant-governor informed the board, that he had been under the neceſſity of ordering the negroes of monſieur Montagnac to be landed at Fort-Auguſta, as the ſhip in which they arrived was immediately wanted for the ſervice of government, and that, as his caſe was peculiarly hard, and diſtinct from all other foreigners, having been ſpecially proſcribed by the French government, his honour ſubmitted to the board, whether it might not be expedient to put him in poſſeſſion of his negroes:

The board having taken the ſame into their moſt ſerious conſideration, were of opinion, that, under the particular circumſtances of the caſe, it would be expedient, to put monſieur Montagnac in poſſeſſion of his negroes.

(True extract.)

(igned) J. Atkinson, *clk. conc.*

Q. Who delivered poſſeſſion to you of your negroes, after they were landed at Fort Auguſta?

A. I went every day to Fort-Auguſta to ſee my negroes, and, on going one day, I was informed by ſome officers, as likewiſe by the man who fed the negroes, that I was at liberty to take them away: I then went to the houſe of the commanding officer, to inquire if I was at liberty to take them away, on which I was anſwered in the affirmative.

Q. When were your negroes delivered to you, and were they all delivered at the ſame time, and did you give any receipt or acknowledgment for them, in writing?

A. I believe it was about the 6th of September laſt, which circumſtance I recollect, from the date of the extract from the minutes of the privy-council, which I found at my houſe, on my return from Fort-Auguſta: They were all delivered to me, at the ſame time, by the officer on guard, who aſked me if they were all there; to which I anſwered, yes; but I gave no receipt or acknowledgment for them.

Q. Do you know, or have you heard, by whoſe order, or by what authority, your negroes were ſo delivered to you?

A. All the authority that I know of is, that I was informed by the commanding officer at Fort-Auguſta, that I could take away the negroes; and that, when I came home, and found the extract from the minutes of the privy-council, I concluded that that was the authority.

Q. Have you received any ticket from the commiſſioners of police in Kingſton, and can you produce it?

A. When I arrived here, in 1794, I produced my negroes at the clerk of the peace's office, and received ſuch certificates as were then legal: That, on my late arrival, I delivered to the commiſſioners of police, a liſt of all my negroes, ſigned by me, but I have not received tickets for them, from the ſaid commiſſioners.

Q. Did you, or did you not, inform Mr. Angus Mackay, that you had police tickets for the introduction of your negroes, ſigned by three commiſſioners?

A. I did

A. I did not ſay to Mr. Angus Mackay that I had police tickets for the introduction of my negroes, but that I had annexed to my petition, which I preſented to my lord Balcarres, the declaration ſigned by three reſpectable members of the aſſembly, ſtating, that they did not believe the introduction of my negroes would produce any evil; and I believe the declaration had ſome weight with the governor and privy-council.

Q. Who were theſe three reſpectable members of aſſembly, and were they, or were they not, commiſſioners of the board of police?

A. The three members were, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Oſborn, and Mr. Shirley: At that time I did not know that they were commiſſioners of police, but I underſtood afterwards they were ſo: I applied to Mr. Shirley and Mr. Oſborn, as my only friends in the country, and Mr. Oſborn applied to Mr. Jaques for me.

Q. Was the declaration you received from Mr. Jaques, Mr. Oſborn, and Mr. Shirley, ſigned at Mr. Shirley's houſe, or at the police office?

A. It was ſigned at Mr. Shirley's houſe.

Q. Was Mr. Jaques preſent on that occaſion?

A. Mr. Jaques was not at Mr. Shirley's houſe, but Mr. Oſborn delivered it to me, ſigned by Mr. Jaques, at the foot of the ſtairs at Mr. Jaques's ſtore.

Q. Did you ſhew at the cuſtom-houſe, the declaration of meſſieurs Jaques, Oſborn, and Shirley, reſpecting your negroes?

A. I told Mr. Franklyn that I had a declaration, ſigned by three reſpectable members of aſſembly, ſtating, that my negroes, in their opinion, would not endanger the ſafety of the country: Mr. Franklyn anſwered, that it might be very uſeful to me; and that if it did me no good, it would do me no harm.

Q. Were the words "commiſſioners of police" mentioned in that declaration?

A. No; it was ſigned with their names ſimply.

Q. Have you purchaſed any eſtate in this iſland, and where, and how many of your ſlaves brought from St. Domingo have you put on that property?

A. I have bought a property in St. Thomas in the Vale, from Mr. Angus Mackay: I beg leave to decline anſwering the latter part of the queſtion.

Q. Have you met with encouragement or countenance on your arrival, or at any other time, to ſettle here, and by whom?

A. I have been encouraged to ſettle in this iſland, by all my acquaintances, and I have been moſt kindly received by all my neighbours in St. Thomas in the Vale; Mr. Yates has authorized me to ſay, that he is not in the leaſt alarmed at the introduction of my negroes; he has borrowed from me a baſket-maker, and colonel Page has beſpoke ſome of my negroes, after the crop, to learn his negroes the mode of pruning coffee-trees.

Q. Did you not know of the laws of this iſland, againſt the introduction of French negroes?

A. I have never read the law, but I underſtood that there was a law againſt introducing brigand negroes, and I did not conceive that, having ſworn allegiance to George the third, my negroes could be conſidered as ſuch; and, that the firſt perſon who ſhewed me the law was lord Balcarres, when part of my negroes were taken up in this town, on or about the 27th day of November laſt.

Q. What induced you to carry your negroes into the interior of this country?

A. A ſpontaneous inſtinct of nature, for the ſubſiſtence of my family; having no other means; I did not do it ſecretly, but openly; I gave them a ticket, ſigned with my own hand, for their conveyance into the country.

Q. Has

Q. Has not a conſtable attempted to execute a warrant of the magiſtrates, iſſued for taking up your negroes on Ginger-Hall?

A. Two perſons came to me at Ginger-Hall, and ſhewed me a warrant; but, underſtanding that, by the Engliſh laws, I was not obliged to open my gates, I kept my property until I knew what the mercy of the aſſembly of Jamaica would do for me.

Q. By whoſe advice were your gates ſhut upon that occaſion?

A. By the advice of the attorney-general and Mr. Lyon, and by ſeveral other perſons.

Q. Was you acquainted with Mr. Mumford at St. Domingo; did you call at his houſe at any time, when general Spencer was there; and, if you did, relate to the committee what paſt?

A. I knew Mr. Mumford to be a victualling commiſſary at the Cayemittes, and I am too decided a royaliſt to have any acquaintance with him: Having been ordered by general Spencer, to do duty with a number of French officers of the line, of ſuperior rank, and having heard the alarm gun, I immediately repaired to Mr. Mumford's houſe, where I underſtood general Spencer was; the general told me he expected a poſt, commanded by captain Parrotie, would be attacked that night, at ſeven o'clock, and begged of me to go with the reformade officers to his aſſiſtance; upon which I immediately took up my ſword and hat, and was going away to obey the orders; Mr. Franklyn followed me, and begged I would eat a mouthful, or the general would take it amiſs; upon which I anſwered, "a French officer does not think of a dinner, when threatened to be attacked by an enemy."

Q. Did your ſlaves embark voluntarily, or was you obliged to uſe force?

A. They embarked voluntarily: I would not keep a republican negro on any account; they were doing work for government, and were entitled to receive a dollar each for themſelves; when, hearing that I was embarking, they threw down their loads, and followed me without receiving their money: The perſon who was to have paid them is now in Kingſton.

Q. How, and where were thoſe negroes employed, from the 6th September, until you bought Ginger-Hall?

A. In the pariſh of St. Andrew, cutting wood on land ſold by Mr. Cockburn to Mr. Sicard.

(Signed) CH. DE MONTAGNAC.

Ordered, that Mr. John Murray do attend the committee, on Wedneſday next.
Adjourned till to-morrow, ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, 14*th December.*

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Thomas Murphy, honourable Henry Shirley, honourable John Jaques, Alexander Macleod, Thomas Cockburn, Charles Bryan, honourable Simon Taylor, Eliphalet Fitch*, and *John Quier*, eſquires.

Captain Dobbin attending, according to the order, declined being ſworn, or anſwering to any queſtions being put to him by this committee, without an order from the commander in chief; and, upon being aſked if he had received an order from this committee to attend, he admitted that he had:

Reſolved, that the declaration of captain Dobbin be reported in the houſe, this day; and recommending to the houſe, to ſend a meſſage to his honour the lieutenant-

-nant-governor, requeſting that he would be pleaſed to order captain Dobbin, of Fort-Auguſta, to attend the ſecret committee of ſafety, and to give his evidence there, when called upon.

Ordered, that captain Forſter, of his majeſty's ſhip the Abergavenny, do attend this committee, on Wedneſday next, at ten o'clock.

Ordered, that Mr. M'Cadden, overſeer at Ginger-Hall, do attend this committee, on Wedneſday next, at ten o'clock.

Ordered, that Mr. Bernard Lagourgue, and John Woolfrys, eſquire, do attend this committee, on Wedneſday next, at ten o'clock.

Ordered, That the chairman of this committee do lay before the houſe, this day, a copy of the evidence already taken.

Adjourned till Wedneſday next, ten o'clock.

THE

FURTHER EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

Secret Committee of Safety;

Laid before the Houſe, on Friday, December 21ſt, 1798.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 19.

PRESENT,

CHARLES GRANT, eſquire, chairman; *honourable Henry Shirley, honourable Thomas Murphy, honourable John Jaques, Charles Bryan, Thomas Cockburn, honourable Simon Taylor, Eliphalet Fitch,* and *John Quier*, eſquires.

Captain DOBBIN *ſworn.*

Examination of captain Dobbin.

Queſtion. By what authority were monſieur Montagnac's negroes landed at Fort-Auguſta, and poſſeſſion of them delivered to him?

Anſwer. They were landed by an order of the commander in chief, or of ſome one of the ſtaff, and delivered over to monſieur Montagnac: I conſider an order from the ſecretary, deputy ſecretary, or aid-du-camp, to be equally the ſame as the commander in chief's.

Q. How many foreign French ſlaves have been landed at Fort-Auguſta or Kingſton, within theſe laſt twelve months?

A. The firſt order I received was to land at Fort-Auguſta, one hundred and ſixty-one, but only ſixty-one were landed: I underſtood from the people who landed the remainder, that they were landed at Kingſton: Eight of the ſixty-one that were landed at Fort-Auguſta, are negroes who have been ſhipped off the iſland, whom I ordered into the guard-houſe, to be confined; five of them were delivered to a French Jew, named Penha, reſiding in Kingſton, and three of them were ſent to Kingſton workhouſe, for exportation, by orders of the commander in chief.

Q. Have you, at any time, ſeen any negroes going about at large in Kingſton, or elſewhere, who have been ſhipped off the iſland?

A I know of one, and am particular as to his perſon, as I wanted to purchaſe him of his former maſter, before he was exported; I have alſo heard of two or three more, but do not know it of my own knowledge.

Q. What troops of colour have been quartered in Fort-Auguſta, ſince the 6th Weſt-India regiment left it, or now are in that fort?

A. I received an order for the admiſſion of thirty-one of the *guerriers du Nord*, with their wives and ſervants; three of them, officers, with five men as their ſervants, only were landed, with twenty-nine women and eight children: I got a return of them, from one who called himſelf a captain, and I believe him to be a captain, as he ſhewed me a commiſſion from general White: Since which, I received an order for the admiſſion of the Guadaloupe chaſſeurs, a black regiment in his majeſty's ſervice, commanded by French white officers: I believe the privates are all French negroes, and the officers, with the exception of a few, are French.

Q. Are

Q. Are any of his majeſty's white troops now quartered in Fort-Auguſta?

A. No, there are none.

Q. How long have the *guerriers du Nord* been at Fort-Auguſta, and how do they paſs their time; are they under any confinement or reſtraint, or at perfect liberty to go out, when and where they pleaſe?

A. I do not exactly recollect the time they came to Fort-Auguſta, but I believe it is about two months ago; I know of no particular reſtraint they are under at preſent; ſome of them go to Kingſton and Spaniſh-Town to market, and they behave themſelves very quietly.

(Signed) C. DOBBIN.

Captain FORSTER *ſworn.*

Examination of captain Forſter.

Queſtion. Was you preſent at the evacuation of any part of St. Domingo by his majeſty's troops; do you know whether French ſlaves were embarked, and did they do ſo voluntarily, or was force uſed to get them on board?

Anſwer. I was at the evacuation of L'Arcahaye and Jeremie, and frequently on ſhore, when private property and ſlaves were ſhipping, but never ſaw any force made uſe of to get them on board; I remember one inſtance, at a houſe in Jeremie, ſeeing a negro in tears, and on inquiring the cauſe, was informed it was on account of his not being permitted to come with his maſter: There is a negro man who came to the maſter of the Abergavenny, at our departure from Jeremie, and requeſted the maſter to let him go with him as his ſervant, rather than to remain in the country.

Q. Had you an opportunity of knowing what was the general impreſſion made on the minds of ſlaves, by the evacuation of the Britiſh poſts in St. Domingo?

A. I cannot form an opinion: But thoſe that came away had an idea, that thoſe who remained behind, would feel diſtreſs, and were likely to be ſtarved, as far as I could learn by inquiry. Between twenty and thirty, moſt of them female ſlaves, came down in the Abergavenny from the Mole, and they always appeared cheerful.

Q. By whoſe order were they received on board the Abergavenny?

A. They were ſlaves of free French girls, to whom I gave paſſage; and they had paſſports, for themſelves and ſlaves, from general Maitland, or others authorized by him ſo to do.

Q. At the time of the evacuation of St. Domingo, was it not known there, that the laws of Jamaica forbid the admiſſion of French ſlaves into this iſland, except under certain reſtrictions?

A. I ſhould ſuppoſe it muſt, from the circumſpection of general Maitland, in giving paſſports to the negroes; he expreſſed his regret that colonel La Pointe had ſhipped ſo many in the tranſport Mary: I was the ſenior naval officer at L'Arcahaye, and gave colonel La Pointe liberty to ſhip about fifty, they being the wreck of a large property, loſt to him by following the Britiſh cauſe: I mean to ſay, that theſe negroes were ſhipped from L'Arcahaye to the Mole.

(Signed) SAMUEL P. FORSTER.

Captain YOUNG *ſworn.*

Examination of captain Young.

Queſtion. Was you preſent at the evacuation of any part of St. Domingo by his majeſty's troops; do you know whether French ſlaves were embarked, and did they embark voluntarily, or was force uſed to get them on board?

Anſwer. I was preſent at the evacuation of Port-au-Prince, Jeremie, the Cayemittes, and the Mole; there were French ſlaves embarked, but I know of none being embarked by compulſion.

Q. Had you an opportunity of knowing what was the general impreſſion made on the minds of ſlaves, by the evacuation of the Britiſh poſts in St. Domingo?

A. I cannot ſay; I had not an opportunity of knowing.

Q. Have any black chaſſeurs been received on board any of his majeſty's ſhips, or on board tranſports deſtined for this iſland?

A. Yes; the 5th Weſt-India regiment, which went to St. Ann's Bay, and ſome few volunteers, went on board the York; but I know of no others.

Q. Do you know any thing of the embarkation of ſlaves from the Mole, by the marquis de Contades?

A. I cannot ſay I do: I was ſo much engaged in embarking his majeſty's troops and ſtores, that I had not time to attend to private property.

Q. At the time of the evacuation of St. Domingo, was it not known there, that the laws of Jamaica forbid the admiſſion of French ſlaves into this iſland, except under certain reſtrictions?

A. I believe it was known, from the obſervation I made of the different commanding officers, who wiſhed to prevent as many negroes as poſſible coming down here.

(Signed) WM. YOUNG.

Ordered, that Mr. Alexander Macbean, clerk to meſſieurs Donaldſon and Forbes, do attend the committee, to-morrow morning, nine o'clock.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine o'clock.

THURSDAY, *20th December.*

PRESENT,

Honourable SIMON TAYLOR, eſquire, in the chair; *honourable Henry Shirley, honourable John Jaques, Charles Bryan, John Quier, Alexander Macleod, honourable Thomas Murphy*, and *Thomas Cockburn*, eſquires.

Mr. BERNARD LAGOURGUE *ſworn.*

Examination of Mr. B. Lagourgue.

Queſtion. Have you any number of French perſons in your employ, or reſiding at your houſe, that are priſoners of war; do they ſing revolutionary ſongs, to the diſturbance of your neighbours, and the danger of the community?

Anſwer. I have now on my plantation many white French people, who are not priſoners; three of them have been five years in the country, and have received police tickets; they were employed on Mr. James Smith's plantation, when I came to this country; I have contracted with them, to build my works and water-mill; when I contracted with them, they were with Mr. James Concanen, making a water-mill for him. The others, five in number, are tradeſmen, who have police tickets alſo: There is likewiſe one German on my plantation at preſent; they have all ſerved in the Britiſh ſervice, and four of them have been wounded, and they all do duty in the militia: I never heard them ſing any revolutionary ſongs, or I certainly would have diſcharged thoſe who attempted it, being myſelf an enemy to ſuch proceedings.

Q. Have you any French ſlaves on your plantation?

A. I have about twelve French domeſtic ſervants, men, women, and children, who quitted St. Domingo in 1791, and went to America with Mrs. Lagourgue, my wife; I then was ſent to Old France, to aſk for aſſiſtance for the colony; on my return from Europe, I went to St. Marc, then occupied by Britiſh troops, and I remained there only a week: I then came to this iſland, obtained letters patent of naturalization, and bought lands in the pariſh of Port-Royal: I then ſent for thoſe

ſlaves,

ſlaves, which Mrs. Lagourgue left at Charleſton, where they had been hired to Britiſh ſubjects, and Americans; they arrived in Kingſton, and when an act entitled, "An act to provide further regulations for ſuch ſlaves as have been admitted into this iſland, and to regulate the admiſſion of ſlaves of a certain deſcription," was enacted, I took out certificates for them, at the clerk of the peace's office, and then ſent them to the plantation I was ſettling.

(Signed) B. LAGOURGUE.

Mr. WOOLFRYS *ſworn.*

Examination of Mr. Woolfrys.

Queſtion. Do you know, or have you heard it mentioned, that there were French perſons, priſoners of war, at Mr. Lagourgue's, dangerous to this community, from their aſſembling at night, and ſinging *ça ira*, or other revolutionary ſongs?

Anſwer. I do not know that there are any perſons there, anſwering the deſcription in this queſtion: Being in town on the 10th inſtant, I was queſtioned by Mr. Fitch, touching the conduct of the negroes and white people on Mr. Lagourgue's property; who mentioned, that they were ſaid to ſing revolutionary ſongs, and to ſet bad examples to the negroes; I told him, that I did not believe a word about it; that I conceived I muſt have known, if any ſuch conduct had taken place; that, from the number of white people I had employed, ſome of them would have heard if ſuch conduct had been going forward at Mr. Lagourgue's, and that they would have mentioned it to me; but that I never heard of any one of thoſe ſeveral people that I employed, having underſtood or known, that thoſe people had been ſinging or acting in any ways improperly; that I conſidered the introduction of Mr. Lagourgue into my neighbourhood, as one of the moſt fortunate circumſtances that could have occurred to me, and I believe generally to the iſland, from the knowledge and light that he had thrown upon the cultivation of coffee; that I had not the leaſt doubt, that if ſuch conduct as he repreſented had taken place, that Mr. Lagourgue himſelf would have been the firſt perſon to have diſcharged thoſe men: This converſation took place in the morning, and again, in the Houſe of Aſſembly, in the evening, when I told Mr. Fitch, as I had waited, I wiſhed my evidence to be taken, in order to put that gentleman's conduct in its fair and proper point of view; Mr. Fitch replied, that he had conſulted with Mr. Grant, and, as he found I could give no information that they required, that I need not attend:

I underſtand from Mr. Lagourgue that he had, ſome months ago, a French priſoner, named Monrea, on his plantation; that I had myſelf employed that man, in his leiſure hours, to make wire ſieves; that I very often ſaw the man, and that I believe him to be a hard-working harmleſs man.

Q. Are you alarmed by the number of French perſons who have ſettled, or are ſettling, in your neighbourhood?

A. I am not.

Q. Do you know whether your Britiſh neighbours are alarmed?

A. I do not know that any one of my Britiſh neighbours is alarmed.

Q. Did not Mr. Fitch ſay, that if you could give no information reſpecting the white people at Mr. Lagourgue's mountain, there was no occaſion for you to ſtay in town; and did you not previouſly ſay, that you wiſhed to go away in the morning: When you aſked Mr. Fitch, whether the chairman would expect you to attend, did not Mr. Fitch ſay, he ſuppoſed not, as you could give no information reſpecting the ſinging of revolutionary ſongs?

A. The converſation which paſſed between Mr. Fitch and myſelf, was as ſtated in my anſwer to the firſt queſtion: I did tell Mr. Fitch, that I wiſhed to go away in

the morning; he told me, that if I did not ſtay, I ſhould be ſerved with an order, and be compelled to return; I ſaid, that rather than put the committee to any trouble, I would attend without a notice, and did actually come into this room, and aſked the gentlemen of the committee if they wanted me; they told me, that they were then engaged, and would call upon me preſently, or words to that effect: No converſation paſſed between me and Mr. Fitch, concerning the chairman; but Mr. Fitch directly ſaid, that he had been ſpeaking to Mr. Grant, and that, as I could give no information that they required, I ſhould not be called upon.

Q. Will you be pleaſed to recollect, if the words "that they required," were the preciſe words uſed by Mr. Fitch?

A. I have no doubt that the words, "that they required," were the preciſe words Mr. Fitch made uſe of.

Q. What do you ſuppoſe to have been meant by the words, "information that they required?"

A. It ſtruck me that, as I could not confirm the information given to Mr. Fitch, reſpecting thoſe people ſinging revolutionary ſongs, it was not neceſſary for me to attend.

Q. Do you conceive thoſe words, "that they required," meant the committee, or were confined to them, Mr. Grant and Mr. Fitch?

A. I conſidered the words, "that they required," referred generally to the committee, and not particularly to Mr. Fitch and Mr. Grant; that it ſtruck me, the object of the committee was, to obtain ſuch information reſpecting the dangers this country had to apprehend, from the introduction of French people and negroes, as would enable them to judge, whether ſuch apprehenſion was well founded or not.

Q. Do you, or do you not, believe that the indiſcriminate introduction of the French negroes into this iſland, will be ultimately dangerous to this community?

A. I do.

Q. Do you believe that the country is in danger, unleſs all the French negroes introduced in the interior be removed, without any diſtinction whatever?

A. I do not believe that the country is in danger from ſome French negroes being in the interior; but, from the difficulty of making diſtinctions, I think it would be better that they could all be removed.

(Signed) JOHN WOOLFRYS.

Mr. PAGE *ſworn.*

Examination of Mr. Page.

Queſtion. Have you an eſtate in the neighbourhood of Ginger-Hall; has Mr. Montagnac any French negroes; have you ſeen them; what is your opinion of their behaviour; are you alarmed at their introduction; and do you deem your property of leſs value, in conſequence of it?

Anſwer. I have a property near Ginger-Hall; I believe that ſome of the negroes belonging to Mr. Montagnac, on Ginger-Hall, are French negroes; I have ſeen them at work; and, from my obſervations, I think they are under perfect ſubjection, and their conduct is ſuch, that I have no reaſon to be alarmed; and I think my property has not diminiſhed in value, in conſequence of the introduction of theſe French negroes; on the contrary, it has benefited, from deriving from them much information in the mode of cultivation of coffee: I thought it my duty, as a magiſtrate, and colonel of the militia, to inſpect into their conduct; I inquired into the authority of Mr. Montagnac's ſettling there, which he ſhewed me.

Q. What authority did Mr. Montagnac produce to you; and did you conceive, as a magiſtrate, and colonel of the militia, that ſuch authority hindered you from

from acting, in either of thoſe characters, under the law againſt ſuch French negroes?

A. He ſhewed me an authority from the governor and council, to place him in poſſeſſion of his negroes; but I do not recollect to whom it was addreſſed; I thought I could not interfere with ſuch an authority.

Q. Do you, or do you not, believe that you ſhould have received the ſame information, reſpecting improvement in the cultivation of coffee, from monſieur Montagnac, if that gentleman had formed a ſettlement in your neighbourhood without French negroes; that is, with other negroes than French negroes?

A. I certainly could have received the ſame information from Mr. Montagnac, as well as from his negroes, had they not been there.

Q. Have you not requeſted Mr. Montagnac to let you have ſome of his negroes, to teach your's the art of pruning coffee-trees; and are you not afraid, that they will give them new notions, that may be dangerous to the community?

A. I have requeſted the loan of ſome negroes from Mr. Montagnac, to inſtruct my negroes, and which he has promiſed to do; and that I have not the ſmalleſt idea that they will inſtil bad notions in the minds of my negroes, and I wiſh mine were as tractable as thoſe of Mr. Montagnac's; I have ſeen them go to the field without a driver, and do more work than mine with a driver; and that they appear to be very much attached to their maſter, who is very humane?

Q. Do you, or do you not, believe that the indiſcriminate introduction of the French negroes into this iſland, will be ultimately dangerous to the community?

A. I do; I think it very wrong to admit them indiſcriminately.

Q. Do you believe that the country is in danger, unleſs all the French negroes introduced in the interior be removed, without any diſtinction whatever?

A. No; I do not think it in any danger, from what I have ſeen of them.

(Signed) ROBERT PAGE.

Mr. M'CADDEN *ſworn.*

Examination of Mr. M'Cadden.

Queſtion. Was you overſeer for Mr. Mackay, at Ginger-Hall, previous to the ſale of the property to Mr. Montagnac, and are you now his (Mr. Montagnac's) overſeer?

Anſwer. I was overſeer on Ginger-Hall before Mr. Montagnac purchaſed it; and I am now Mr. Montagnac's overſeer there.

Q. What is the behaviour of the French negroes at Ginger-Hall?

A. They appear to be very peaceable, as far as I have had an opportunity of ſeeing.

Q. Have you obſerved any alteration in the behaviour of the negroes, ſold by Mr. Mackay to Mr. Montagnac, from the introduction of French negroes?

A. They behave better now, than when Mr. Mackay held the property.

Q. Can you produce to the committee, the names and ages of Mr. Montagnac's negroes?

A. I have no liſt of them; and I cannot inform the committee their names.

Q. Have you ever heard any of Mr. Montagnac's French negroes relate any account, or give any deſcription, of the inſurrection in St. Domingo; or have you heard them, or any of them, give their opinion on the preſent ſtate of freedom of the negroes in that iſland?

A. I never heard them give any deſcription of the inſurrection in St. Domingo.

(Signed) MATTHEW M'CADDEN.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning, nine o'clock.